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Immigration crackdown assailed

By Jon Ferry

Toronto July 10

Canadian immigration authorities have stepped up their crackdown on people who enter into "marriages of convenience" in a ploy to circumvent the usual requirements for landed immigrants.

But the move has come in for criticism from a civil rights group that the federal Government is employing secret policies that discriminate against non-white immigrants.

An immigration department spokesman said last week that visitors to Canada will not be able to use a marriage certificate obtained during their legal stay in the country as a basis for permanent residence.

Instead, they'll have to satisfy officials that they could have won landed immigrant status from outside the country without sponsorship from a spouse before they can be considered for landed immigrant status.

Rene Pappone said in a telephone interview from Ottawa that visitors who wouldn't have qualified for landed immigrant status without the help of the spouse married here will be asked to leave under penalty of deportation. They could then apply from outside the country.

Mr. Pappone said that the immigration Act requires that landed immigrant status be applied for outside the country. Before the recent crackdown, however, federal policy allowed visitors and even those who had overstayed their visitor's visa to remain in the country if they were married and were sponsored by their spouse.

Abuse of this policy by those who married simply for the sake of obtaining a marriage certificate, he said, resulted in a sharp crackdown by authorities which started in May.

Early that month immigration authorities across Canada were informed that people in the country illegally could be deported even if they had since married. The new policy was announced to a House of Commons immigration committee later in May.

In mid-June, Mr. Pappone said, officials were notified that the crackdown would apply to legal visitors as well.

The International Committee Against Racism says the Government is acting through internal directives which are being kept from the public.

Charles Roach, Canadian committee co-chairman, said the crackdown is directed principally at non-white immigrants and is carried out through retroactive policies.

"Many husbands and wives will be deported for no good reason. This is irreconcilable with the Government's stated purpose of keeping families intact," Mr. Roach, a Toronto civil rights lawyer, said in an interview yesterday.

The black lawyer also said that the department, in collusion with the Ontario courts and government child welfare agencies, has stopped adoptions of foreign children who visit the country or are here on Government permits by their Canadian relatives.

"Children who have been awaiting on legal processes for as much as two years are being asked to leave the country or face deportation," he said. "More than 700 children are affected by the freeze on adoptions."

Mr. Pappone said the Government has clamped down on these adoptions since the end of last year because it was swamped with applications and was faced with considerable abuse of immigration policies.

Under the act, he said, adoption proceedings must take place outside the country, although the past practice had been to look more kindly on them.

Mr. Roach said that Canadian relatives would now have to live elsewhere for long periods in order to adopt the children and that the latest policies were unfairly retroactive.

(The Globe and Mail)

Morarji not to spare Vajpayee

New Delhi — External Affairs Minister Atal Behari Vajpayee has informed the Prime Minister that he was willing to quit the Cabinet in order to concentrate on party work.

His offer to step down coincided with the expirty of the three-month he allowed himself for a more cohesive functioning of the Janata Party and Government. If it didn't come about, he had said, he would quit the Cabinet.

But coming a few days after the first major crisis in the 15-month old Janata Government, Vajpayee tried to play down his offer when he told newsmen: "We have all come together under one banner to fulfill certain commitments. We have to demonstrate that power is not the only cementing force."

Vajpayee also said if Charan Singh and Raj Narain feel "that injustice has been done to them, the problem can be sorted out within the party" and cautioned "any weakening of the party will only help those who tried to destroy democracy and will not hesitate to do it again if another opportunity is made available to them." But Rabi Ray, one of the five general secretaries of the Janata Party has resigned because he "suspected" from the manner in which Charan Singh and Raj Narain had been ousted that "those leaders of the Janata Party who have consistently fought against tyranny of the previous congress regime throughout their lives are sought to be eased out of the party one by one."

But Party President Chandra Shekhar told journalists: "I have no indication to accept Ray's resignation."

In another development, prominent leaders of erstwhile BLD have decided to organise a "massive" rally here. When Parliament is scheduled to commence its monsoon session – to protest against the ouster of Charan Singh from the Cabinet. The rally would be orgnaised under the auspices of the Kisan Samelan.

Unity if Indira is accepted

New Delhi — For the first time circles close to Mrs. Indira Gandhi let it be known that the unity between the two Congress parties can take place only if the Congress led by Swaran Singh accepts her as the undisputed leader and president of the party.

These circles envisaged a three phase formula to bring about unity:

1. Acceptance of Mrs. Gandhi as the one and only leader;
2. The Working Committee of the Congress led by Swaran Singh to take the initiative to call a pre-split AICC meeting; and 3. Complete unanimity be achieved among all sections of the party to avoid any undesirable happenings at the AICC session. This would mean that none should challenge Mrs. Gandhi's leadership at the AICC, if and when it is held.

These circles said that the Working Committee of the Indira Congress would call for the pre-split AICC session only after the Working Committee of the Congress led by Swaran Singh has given the lead in this matter.

Science centre for non-aligned

A centre to promote cooperation among non-aligned and other developing countries in the field of science and technology is to be set up in India. This was recommended by the coordinating countries for scientific and technological cooperaiton among the non-aligned nations which held a 3-day meeting in New Delhi.

The meeting which was attended by the representatives from Algeria, India, Peru, Somalia and Yugoslavia was chaired by Dr. A. Ramachandra, Secretary, Department of science and Technology. Cuba participated in the meeting as an observer.

The statute for the Centre which will also act as a clearing house for information about technological capabilities of non-aligned countries was also adopted at the meeting. The Centre will act as a clearing house for transfer of technology. It will maintain a registry of experts whose services could be utilised by member-States. It will also monitor progress made in cooperation.

New Delhi, July 14 (UNI) — Prime Minister Morarji Desai has said the he cannot spare External Affairs Minister A.B. Vajpayee from Government to enable him to do party work.

Vajpayee

Digvijay Narain Singh, one of the General Secretaries of the Janata Parliamentary Party, said in a statement that he had discussed the matter with Mr. Desai, who made the position clear.

Mr. Singh said he drew the attention of the Prime Minister to the reported remark of Mr. Vajpayee, when Mr. Desai said he could not snare him from the Government.

Morarji writes film script

New Delhi — July 18, Prime Minister Morarji Desai has followed in the footsteps of Tamil Nadu political leaders M.G. Ramachandran and Karunanidhi by writing a film script — his is in English — on a story connected with Lord Krishna.

Provisionally entitled "yogeshwar Krishna", Desai completed the script after becoming Prime Minister although he had started on it in 1974. The delay in its completion was due to his 19 month detention during the Emergency.

The producer of the film Jai Gopal Mohla felt Desai's becoming Prime Minister would mean the end of the script. But Desai told him: "Whenever I give my word, nothing can make me go back on it."

To be directed by Ramanand Sagar, the film will have an all-star cast including Shashi Kapoor, Rishi Kapoor, Dharmendra and Vinod Khanna.

India keeps youth down

By Kasturi rangan

The dispute within India's ruling Janata Party, which has led to the resignation of three key ministers and several lesser ones from the Cabinet of Prime Minister Morarji Desai, has highlighted once again the question of age among Indian leaders.

Since India gained its independence in 1948, top political power has remained in the hands of the generation which laid claim to it by its participation with Mohandas K. Gandhi an Jawaharlal Nehru in the long struggle against British rule — either personally or, in the case of Indira Gandhi, Mr. Nehru's daughter, by family tie.

Most of those involved are now elderly but, although they have competed with one another for position for decades, they are apparently unwilling to give up the conflict easily. Charan Singh, who has just resigned as Home Minister, is 75, Raj Narain, who quit as Health Minister, is 61, and Mr. Desai is 82.

A few weeks ago, Nanaji Deshmukh, another prominent Janata leader who is 60, reacting to the continuing squabbles at the top, called for leaders over the age of 60 to step down. The appeal stirred party workers and sympathizers disturbed by the erosion of Janata, overwhelmingly voted into office only 15 months ago. But Mr. Deshmukh's appeal failed to register with the top "trinity" of elders — Mr. Desai, Mr. Singh and Defence Minister Jagjivan Ram, aged 70 — who went on bickering.

The fighting came to a head when Mr. Desai fired his Home Minister and Health Minister, prompting the resignation of several of their followers in the Cabinet, Parliament and state governments. That left the third member of the trinity, Mr. Ram, closer to the top position which he once lost to Mr. Desai — in fact he has never forgotten. With Mr. Desai losing the support of Mr. Singh, another one-time candidate for the prime ministry, and his sizeable faction, the party is headed for further troubles.

Mr. Dshmukh's prescription for salvation is being called to mind by many of the younger leaders of the Janata coalition, who see an infusin of fresh leadership as the only way to keep the party from falling apart. The tendency to revert to old factions persists because the Government has been made up of leaders who represent each of the disparate groups that hastily banded together in the 1977 elections to oppose Mrs. Gandhi's authoritarian regime. Mr. Desai's Old Congress Party, Mr. Singh's Bharatiya Lok Dal and Mr. Ram's Congress for Democracy were thrown together with the Socialist and Jan Sangh parties led by younger men to form Janata, and some of these younger leaders are waiting impatiently in the wings.

Atal Bhari Vajpayee, 51, the Foreign Minister and leader in the Jan Sangh — the largest constituent of the Janata coalition — is a charismatic politician especially popular in the Hindi-speaking North Indian states known as the cow belt, where the Jan Sangh has its primary base. During the Congress Party regime, Mr. Vajpayee, then in opposition, was known for his militant oratorical skill, and Mr. Desai, as a member of Mrs. Gandhi's Cabinet, was often a target of his fiery attacks. Since joining the Janata Party, however, Mr. Vajpayee has adapted himself to Mr. Desai's sober attitude and policies.

An admirer of the late Prime Minister Nehru, Mr. Vajpayee emulates him in his dress and finer tastes but not in his elitist Socialism. He represents (as does the Jan Sangh Party) the interests of the urban middle class — the salaried people and small traders. Mr. Desai, Like the other older leaders, has a rural bias that favors the landowning class.

George Fernandez, a fiery 48-year-old Socialist Party leader, is also a gifted speaker. Though he comes from the South Indian state of Karnataka, he came to prominence as a militant trade union leader in Bombay. As Minister of Industry, Mr. Fernandez has asserted his opposition to multinational corporations: he was largely responsible for the exit of Coca-Cola and International Business Machines from India. He is also against big business controlled by family groups. He projects, both for himself and for the Janata Party, a posture that is a trifle too radical to fit comfortably with that offered by Mr. Desai and most other Government leaders. Moreover, his faction is one of the lesser ones in the alliance.

Chandra Shekar, 51, president of the Janata Party, began as a Socialist and then became active in the left wing of the Congress Party, where he tried in vain to promote an image of Mrs. Gandhi as a great Socialist leader. He was aligned with her during the 1969 Congress Party split in which she ousted Mr. Desai. Later, however he was among the few to question her emergency rule, and he owes his current prominence in Janata to his expulsion from the Congress party and subsequent jailing by Mrs. Gandhi. As Janata president, he has failed to give cohesion to the party and has antagonized powerful factional leaders, such as Mr. Singh, thus contributing to the present internal conflicts.

However, Mr. Shekar does have support among the younger generation. He comes from Uttar Pradesh, India's most populous state and traditionally the power base for Prime Ministers, and this is probably his greatest potential advantage.

Another contender is the 57-year-old Petroleum Minister H.N. Bahuguna, who broke with Mrs. Gandhi along with Mr. Ram. He too comes from Uttar Pradesh, but has not been assigned a prominent role in Janata Party affairs, nor has he displayed any distinct qualities or ideology that would set him apart from others.

Despite current battles, and the threat of defections and a party split, Mr. Desai seems to be well entrenched and has shown no sign of stepping down. Since he can call on the support of small regional groups and various political independents, he and his Government can survive, even with a truncated ruling party, as long as no single opposition fction gains majority support in Parliament.

New York Times.

Indira wanted ten year term

Bhopal — Former Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi was at one time toying with the idea of extending the term of Parliament to ten years but abandoned it because of strong opposition from members of her party, President of the Youth Congress (led by Swaran Singh) Priya Ranjan Das-Munshi said here.

He told newsmen that Mrs. Gandhi's proposal, which had never been made public, was brought to his and then Labour Minister Raghunatha Reddy's notice by the then Law Minister late Hari Gokhale on the eve of a Congress parliamentary board meeting in Aug. 1976 when muted discussions were being held on amending the Constitution.

Das-Munshi said that Gokhale wanted them to mobilize opinion against such a drastic measure.

A few minutes before Mrs. Gandhi was to present her proposal to the meeting, Reddy and he stood up and told her about a "rumour" to this effect which they said they strongly opposed. Reddy even offered to resign on this issue.

But Mrs. Gandhi, he added, simply denied any knowledge of such a proposal.

The Constitution was however amended a few months later during the Emergency to give the Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies a six-year term.

Better family welfare program

New Delhi, July 13 (UNI): The Planning Commission has underscored the need for a "more determined effort" to step up the family welfare program to reach the national demographic objective.

The goal set in the draft sixth plan is to reach a birth rate of 30 per 1,00 population by 1982-83.

The commission, in its guidelines sent to the States recently for the preparation of their plans, has pointed out that earlier, the changes in the age-distribution of population were favourable for the reduction in the birth rate as the proportion of women in the reproductive age group showed a decline in 1961-71. This trend is expected to be reversed in the coming years and the proportion of re productive women is likely to increase according to the projections of an expert committee.

The commission says at the end of 1977, 23.1 per cent of the 106 eligible couples in the country were protected by one or the other of the approved methods of family welfare.

The states which fell below the all-India average were: Assam 22.1 per cent, Bihar 13.4 per cent, Jammu and Kashmir 11.2 per cent, Karnataka 22.1 per cent, Manipur 9.4 per cent, Meghalaya 8.4 per cent, Nagaland 0.8 per cent, Rajasthan 14.5 per cent, Sikkim 12.5 per cent, Tripura 12 per cent and Uttar Pradesh 13.3 per cent.

Janata without Charan

Are the Americans behind the ouster of India's Home Minister Charan Singh and his "Alsatian" Health Minister Raj Narain? Or, are the wicked multinationals behind the "conspiracy" to case out those who had declared that they want to impart a strong rural bias to future industrial development in India.

New Delhi — India has witnessed high drama during recent weeks. Perhaps for the first time since independence a senior Minister who was Number Two in the Cntral Cabinet was asked unceremoniously to resign.

He has left, and along with him have gone the irrepressible Raj Narain, who defeated Mrs. Indira Gandhi in the 1977 elections, and four junior Ministers who owed loyalty to Charan Singh.

This is by no means the end. It is the beginning. Raj Narain, nicknamed recently as Charan Singh's Alsatian, has left after addressing a letter to Prime Minister Morarji Desai in language which boarders on the abusive. Charan Singh has, however, let it be known that he is holding his fire until Jul; 17 when Parliament reassembles for its monsoon session.

The line of attack is clear. Raj Narain has publicly charged that Desai has got tough with him and Charan Singh after his return from the United States. The insinuation is obvious. American pressure to get rid of them! Charan Singh told his group workers on July 2 that the multinationals did not want him in the Government.

CALL TO ARMS

Charan Singh has given the call to arms and his battalions are ready to go into battle. He has not resigned from the Janata Party. He will fight the Janata leadership from within the party, charging it with having failed to live up to its promises.

Charan Singh's main effort will be to embarrass and discredit the leadership and dare it to expel him and his lieutenants. If, to begin with, he can compel the Prime Minister to set up, against his better judgment, a special tribunal to try Mrs. Gandhi immediately and thereby precipitate an open conflict between the government and the Congress (I), he will legitimately regard it as a bonus.

While in office as Home Minister, his own record has not been something to write home about. It will take long for him to live down the shame of arresting Mrs. Gandhi, only to be snubbed the very next day by a court which released her as the case against her had not been properly made out.

He had been largely, even if indirectly, responsible for the alienation from Janata of Harijans and, to some extnet, Muslim; and he had contributed in no small measure to Mrs. Gandhi's revival by her arrest last year.

yet his colleagues would not have thought of divesting him of his authority or responsibilities if he had not started acting as a faction leader in opposition to the party leadership and, eentually, against the Prime Minister. He resigned from the Parliamentary Board and the National Executive, and went on encouraging Mr. Raj Narain to conduct, a campaign against the party president, Chandra Shekhar and the party's central bodies in violation of every norm of discipline.

Many in the Janata Party feel that there had been far more compromise than was good for the party. Indiscipline was connived at fear of pushing any individual or group to the brink; the only concern was to keep the party together by avoiding any factional confrontation.

THE FUTURE

What next? Will the Janata Party break-up?

There is no ground at present to believe that, by standing up to Charan Singh, Desai has invited chaos.

Will there be trouble in Utter Pradesh, Haryana and Bihar whose Chief Ministers are "Charan Singh's men."

Saner elements in the party are trying hard to contain the trouble. Charan Singh out of office may find out that he does not have the same hold on them as he had when he was Number Two man in the Union Cabinet.

Let events unfold themselves. In the meantime, if persent indications are any guide, discipline in the government and the party may improve.

The Janata has now an opportunity to project a different image of itself, specially among the Harijans. But all that is contingent on the leadership being able to prove that the party is far more firmly united than ever before. The difficulties are obvious. There was a certain balance in the party which has been upset. But it should not be impossible to establish a new balance and in the process produce greater cohesion.

WEATHERING THE STORM

The Janata Government without Mr. Charan Singh will be on its mettle as never before. There could be difficulties ahead in Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Bihar. Public opinion in the country as a whole be more demanding.

Desai has a new opportunity to invest his Government with the sense of purpose and direction that it has woefully lacked so far. For this to happen one must hope that the inevitable reshuffle of the Cabinet must be used for a thoroughgoing reconstitution to eliminate the dead wood and put together a workmanlike team from talent that is abundantly available within the party.

Many of Charan Singh's friends and admirers have been saddened by his increasing embitterment and isolation, enhanced by ill-health. He is undoubted the most consistent and best-read leader in Janata. But this has been balanced by undue suspiciousness and ready acceptance of motivated rumours conveyed to him by lieutenants whenever he has held executive office. Be that as it may, watch out for the guns to fire from July 17 onwards.

When the fight is in the open, charges and counter-charges will fly thick and fast..

Teja not barred

New Delhi :The former Jayanti Shipping Co. Chairman Dharma Teja had not been barred from going abroad nor was any criminal case pending against him, highly placed Government Sources said.

The sources, however, said there had been an advice by the income-tax department to international air companies that Teja should be flown out only after he produced an income-tax clearance certificate.

Now that the companies — Air-India and Pan American Airways — had failed to comply with it, a notice had been issued by the income-tax department to them as to why they did not follow this advice.

The sources said that the customs authorities had not been given any instructions to prevent him from going abroad.

Teja who got a new passport around May 1977, has been going out and coming in and the last time he left India was in July 1977 saying that he wished to specialize in some branches of science. There was no question of barring him from undertaking the trip.

As for the tax arrears, the sources said that assuming he did not come back to India, the exchequer would not stand to lose. First, the shares of Teja in the Jayanti Shipping Company, which had been forefeited, formed a huge amount. Second, the value of the ships taken over by the Government from the shipping company far exceeded this amount. Third, even the figure of Rs. 40 million of income-tax arrears was only a provisional one

Flight dela

London — Many patrons o
India are unhappy over gro
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Marga

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criminal conspiracy by the
High Court.
Allowing the criminal app
behalf of Anandmurti and
others against the judgem
the Sessions Court,
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Sacred hair

Srinagar — The sacred h
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sanctum of a newly built
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Medina.
Chief Minister Sheikh M
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Leather gar

New Delhi, July 17 (UNI
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fashion show today.
Commerce Minister
Dharia, who inaugurate
show, hoped that India's sh
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the success of this project.
The collections, which
previewed today, woul

Economy

Union Finance Minister
Patel said on June 22 th
Indian economy at presen
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PTI. Agricultural productio
estimated to have register
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Home Ministry.
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Compared to the figures o
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Flight delays tarnish image

London — Many patrons of Air India are unhappy over growing flight delays and say that urgent steps are needed to refurbish the image of the "Maharajah," according to a sample opinion survey at London's Heathrow Airport. Passengers say that often the display board near Air India desk at the airport is blank about timings, arrivals and departures. They complain that senior officers only take care of VIPs and visiting Indian dignitaries.

Air India's delayed and cancelled flights are stated to be due to the limited number of aircrafts and spare part difficulties.

The airline lost one of its Boeing 747s in a crash near Bombay on New Year's day and a decision to replace it was taken by the Indian Cabinet only in June.

Meanwhile, Air India's new Boeing-747 "Emperor Kanishka" has arrived here to augment the airline's fleet. With this addition, Air India now has six jumbos and nine Boeings-707.

Marga chief acquitted

Patna, July 14 (UNI)— Ananda Marga Chief P.R. Sarkar alias Anandmurti, along with four of his followers, was today acquitted of the charges of murder and criminal conspiracy by the Patna High Court.

Allowing the criminal appeal on behalf of Anandmurti and four others against the judgement of the Sessions Court, Justice Sibeshwar Prasad Singh and Justice Choudhary Sia Saran Sinha in separate judgements held that the prosecution had failed beyond a reasonable doubt to substantiate the charges against the appalents.

The Sessions Court in November 1976 had convicted Anandmurti and four others — Acharya Sarveshwarananand Awadhoot, Acharya Satyanand, Barun Kumar Kukheri and Pabitra Kumar Roy — and sentenced them to life terms on the charges of criminal conspiracy and killing six defected Margis.

Sacred hair in new mosque

Srinagar — The sacred hair of Prophet Mohammed, enclosed in a casket, was taken in procession from an old building to the inner sanctum of a newly built white-marble mosque said to be an exact replica of Masjid Nabi at Medina.

Chief Minister Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah led the procession which also included chief priests of different shrines in the valley.

The Kashmiris, who hold the relic brought to the valley at the end of the 17th century, say: "Kashmir's capital city has become the second Medina by the grace of the hair of the Prophet."

The new mosque took ten years and about 800,000 dollars to build. The first Hazratbal mosque was built by Emperor Shah Jahan.

Leather garments for exports

New Delhi, July 17 (UNI): The State Trading Corporation launched a project to export high-fashioned finished leather garments with the presentation of a variety of these items at a fashion show today.

Commerce Minister Mohan Dharia, who inaugurated the show, hoped that India's share in the world trade would go up with the success of this project.

The collections, which were previewed today, would be presented in Rome at the Indian Embassy in conjunction with the official high fashion presentation. Subsequently, these collections would move on to New York where they would be presented to the auction buyers and the most sophisticated fashion retailers in the U.S. market.

The project sponsored by STC in collaboration with Italian designers will expose high Indian leather and Indian craftsmanship to the world market.

Economy poised for take off

Union Finance Minister H.M. Patel said on June 22 that the Indian economy at present was exceptionally well placed to make further progress with a welcome revival in rate of growth at not less than 6% in 1977-78, reports PTI. Agricultural production was estimated to have registered an 11 to 12% increase. The agricultural scene showed that in many parts of the country, dependence on monsoon was being reduced.

The Finance Minister said that stocks of foodgrains were adequate to tide over a failure of monsoon and the foreign exchange reserves now amounted to something like ten months' imports.

Mr. Patel hoped that the industry in the current year would do much better than in 1977-78. The Government had taken steps to eliminate power shortages and to add 18,500 megawatt of generating capacity in the Sixth Plan. Augmentation of cement capacity was being under taken urgently, he said.

More girls take to crime

New Delhi — Juvenile delinquency among girls in India is on the increase and is nearly double as that of boys, according to a review of the crime situation during 1974 released by the Home Ministry.

The review said that the trend of increase in crime among girls was 2.16 per cent as compared to the figures of 1964. The figure for boys was 108.

In 1964 only 2,690 girls were arrested for various crime but in 1974 their number rose to 8,514. Compared to the figures of 1973, crime among girls increased by nearly 53 per cent as against eight per cent for boys.

More than 60 per cent of the juveniles apprehended belonged to the 16 to 21 age group.

The review revealed that juvenile and young offenders were responsible for 3.4 per cent of all crimes reported during the year.

Bombay tops pollution

Bombay — Respiratory diseases are the main killers in Bombay which accounts for about half of chemical industries in the country. In the month of February alone 708 persons died as a result of these diseases, followed by tuberculosis which caused 650 deaths.

The eastern suburb of Chembur, been described by environment scientists as the "gas chamber of India" because of its very high atmospheric pollution, has aggravated the pollution problem. Known for its film studios, Chembur also has oil refineries, fertilizer factories and other large industrial plants, making it one of the most polluted regions in the world.

Akalis protest

New Delhi, (UNI): Members of the Delhi Sikh Gurdwara Management Committee offered day-long dharna outside the residence of Prime Minister Morarji Desai to protest against the alleged "unseemly delay" in arresting and prosecuting Nirankari Chief Baba Gurbachan Singh.

Later, in a memorandum to Mr. Desai, they alleged that Baba Gurbachan Singh was responsible for the "gruesom tragedy" at Amritsar on April 13. The memorandum said the Janata Government seemed inclined to give protection to the nirankaris. It also criticised the Punjab government for its "dilatory tactics" in not expediting stern action against the Baba and others.

It said "the sikhs will be forced to launch a country-wide agitation if the nirankaris are allowed to operate unchecked and take the law in their own hands."

Shah Commission term extended

New Delhi — The Indian Cabinet decided to extend the Shah Commission's term by three months. The Commission will thus have a deadline of September 30 to complete its inquiry into the excesses of the Emergency.

Rajamata fined

New Delhi — The Central Excise Department has imposed a penalty of half a million rupees on Mrs. Vijaye Raje Scindia of Gwalior under the Gold Control Act.

By another order, Central Excise have confiscated primary gold belonging to this new member of the Rajya Sabha from Madhya Pradesh which would be allowed to be redeemed on payment of Rs. 1.5 million on condition that it would be converted into gold ornaments.

The gold was seized during the Emergency when she had also been arrested under MISA and lodged in Delhi's Tihar Jail.

Bullock carts increasing

Calcutta — The number of bullock carts in India is increasing by 200,000 annually, according to an industrial gazette.

At present, there are thirteen million bullock carts in the country. Only about two million of them ply in towns and cities. The rest are in village with a population of 50,00 or less. Bullock carts are still the cheapest form of transport in the rural areas for short-hauls.

The total investment in the bullock carts is estimated at Rs. 30,000 million.

Every year bullock carts carry 41 billion tonne-kilometres of goods as against 180 million tonne-kilometres of goods by the railways and 80 billion tonne-kilometres of goods by trucks.

Pension for Kamraj's sister

Madurai — The Tamil Nadu Government would offer Rs. 500 a month for life to Mrs. Nagammal, sister of late Kamaraj in appreciation of the late leader's devotion to the good of the nation, particularly this state of which he was once Chief Minister.

Charan Vs. Morarji

New Delhi — Former Home Minister Charan Singh disclosed recently that three issues on which there were differences between him and Morarji Desai were:

1. A suggestion that a commission of inquiry be appointed to inquire into charges of corruption against Kanti Desai, the Prime Minister's son;
2. The arrest of former Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi under the Maintenance of Internal Security Act (MISA); and
3. His emphasis on rural development and the small scale industry.

Addressing a gathering of his supporters at his residence, Charan Singh said that the Prime Minister was annoyed with him when he suggested in March that a commission be appointed to inquire into the charges of corruption against his son Kanti Desai. The charges, he said, might be false but the prestige of the Janata Party was in danger in the absence of a proper inquiry into them. Desai's response was that let the commission be appointed by those who were making the charges. This, Charan Singh said, was not feasible because it was the function of the Government to lend the services of a judge for the purpose.

On the arrest of Mrs. Indira Gandhi, Charan Singh recalled that he had suggested that the former Prime Minister be arrested under MISA (a suggestion which was repeated by former Health Minister Raj Narain at a Cabinet meeting shortly before being asked to quit).

"We want MISA to be repealed but an exception should have been made in the case of Mrs. Gandhi" who should have been put in the same cell in Tihar Jail in which she had put the former Rajamata of Gwalior or the cell in which Jaya Prakash Narayan was kept.

Charan Singh was also piqued by the way Desai rejected the proposal for a special court to try Mrs. Gandhi. "Before announcing this at his press conference (on June 17) was it not the Prime Minister's duty to consult his home minister. I was still alive," he said.

Mrs. Gandhi, he said, was very clever and had left no signatures any where on incriminating documents. Something should be done to prevent her from destroying the country. But under the existing legal procedure it seemed impossible to bring her to book.

On rural development and small scale industry, Charan Singh said that the incomes of those working in the agriculture sector had declined while those in other sectors were earning much more than what they used to do some years ago. He said he was opposed to big industry manufacturing what could be made by small and cottage industries.

Britain honours Indian

London — Aston University, Birmingham, will award an honorary degree to Dr. Dhani Ram Prem for his distinguished services to community relations in Britain.

Now 74, Prem was Birmingham's first immigrant City Councillor and one of the architects of the British legislation to ensure that coloured immigrants are treated equally and fairly. He is still working actively as general practitioner.

In an interview in Birmingham, Prem said he was particularly thrilled to receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Science (D.Sc.) because it was the first time that any British University had placed community relations on the same level as academic subjects, making the award something more than a personal honour.

A spokesman of the university said: "We are awarding Dr. Prem the degree not only to mark his great contribution to racial harmony and community relations in the city, but also for his work with the mentally handicapped."

Another jumbo for air India

New Delhi — Air India will have one more Boeing 747 in its fleet to replace "Emperor Ashoka" which crashed on New Year's day soon after take-off from Bombay.

A decision to permit Air India to buy the 747 was taken by the Indian cabinet.

Ontario

SELECT COMMITTEE ON HEALTH-CARE FINANCING AND COSTS

A Select Committee of the Legislature has been established to review health-care costs and alternative methods of financing health care. Interested individuals, groups or organizations should obtain the precise terms of reference from the Clerk of the Committee and should present written briefs to him by July 27, 1978. Requests for oral presentation of briefs should be made to the Clerk of the Committee for consideration by the Committee. It is intended that oral presentations will be heard between Monday, July 31, 1978 and Tuesday, August 22, 1978 subject to revision by the Committee as may be required.

Robert G. Elgie, MPP, MD.
Chairman

Mr. Douglas Arnott,
Clerk of the Committee,
Room 110,
Legislative Building,
Queen's Park, Toronto,
M7A 1A2.
(416-965-1406)

THE CANADIAN INDIA TIMES

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DUAL CITIZENSHIP

As many immigrants of Indian origin here grow older and think in terms of planning for retirement, they feel that India as does Pakistan and several other countries, should allow Indo-Canadians to have dual citizenship. Such an arrangement, not at all discouraged by Canada, appears to be beneficial to the people who came from India, and to both India and Canada.

First the people. If dual citizenship is allowed the people of Indian origin here will have a wider choice in planning their future. They need not wait at the Indian bureaucrats' desk for a number of years, trying to please him with words, bribes and influence. They could keep their funds in Canada or India, work, vote live retire or die in any of these countries. Unwillingness of the Indian Government to allow dual citizenship status has prevented many Indian immigrants from taking Canadian citizenship and therefore many of them cannot take advantage of the privileges (e.g. voting) a Canadian possesses.

Second India. A developing country like India needs foreign exchange, technology social attitudes that promote development. Indian immigrants in Canada possess all these and if dual citizenship is allowed it will be easier for India to obtain all these. Many Indian immigrants may plan to spend their retirement in India rather than in Florida or California. They would also be prepared to use the technical know-how they have to start industries in India (At the present time 51 per cent ownership of such industries should rest with Indians.) Also (b) immigrants can disseminate, while living in India, social attitudes that primarily determine the process of development.

Last, but by no means least, Canada. As pointed out before Canada is not against dual citizenship. It realizes the importance of internationalism implied in dual citizenship. If the Indian Government allows dual citizenship many immigrants who do not take citizenship in Canada now will do so and participate more fully in the social and political life of Canada. That indeed is an advantage for a country like Canada which seeks the integration (not assimilation) of immigrants into its multicultural mosaic.

India's motions in UN

With a consensus eluding the Disarmament Session of the General Assembly, India on June 24 stepped into the centre of stage by tabling two resolutions calling for a moratorium on nuclear weapons testing and for the non-use of nuclear weapons, reports PTI.

The resolution on nuclear testing expresses grave concern at the serious danger to the environment and to the health of the present and future generations of mankind and calls upon all nuclear weapon states, pending the conclusion of comprehensive test ban treaty, "to refrain from conducting all further testing of nuclear weapons."

The resolution on non-use of nuclear weapons points out that the use will be a violation of UN Charter and a crime against humanity and requests all States particularly nuclear weapon states to submit to this year's regular session of the General Assembly proposals concerning non-use of nuclear weapons, avoidance of nuclear war and related matters in order that an international convention on the subject may be formulated.

Kamaraj house

Madras — The Tamil Nadu Government has acquired the house where K. Kamaraj lived and died to maintain it as a memorial to the late leader.

The memorial, which would also house a museum in which the personal effects of Kamaraj would be preserved, was opened on July 15, the late leader's birthday.

India's Economic health

While the struggle for maintaining the facade of unity within the Janata Party goes on, while the political dilemma over the challenge of Mrs. Gandhi looms on the horizon, the strains on the Centre-State relations increase, the basic limitations of the State Governments come sharply into focus, the public sector undertakings fail and falter, and the resistance of students and labour to reason grows day by day.

The above is a fair summing up of the India of July 1978.

The politicl temptation of playing to the gallery is so great that there is no convincing evidence that the warning bells are being heeded.

Here are some snippets which are fairly typical of the country's economic health.

The Finance Minister has been forced to shelve his move to replace the multi-point sales tax by stepping up the national excise duties, thereby saving the trade from endless harassment. The States are not falling in line.

He has now embarked on talks to end the system of unauthorised overdrafts by State Governments. Whether the States, irrespective of party loyalties, will oblige him remains a million dollar issue. The fate of the proposal to abolish the octroi duty is hanging in balance.

Meanwhile, two leading State Governments have decided to throw to the winds their constitutional and contractual obligations in the confident hope that their actions would either be blessed or connived at by the Centre. The West Bengal Government has refused to repay the Central loan of Rs. 220 million (US$25 million) by pleading that the money was "squandered" by its predecessor Congress Government. The Maharashtra Government has decided to pay doles to the unemployed even if its legislation authorising it does not receive the sanction of the President.

POWER SCANDAL

Closely following the Energy Ministry's discovery that power generation in the country is only at 60 per cent of the installed capacity has come the report of the German experts on thermal plants installed in the country. They have found that the equipment and instruments are below international standards, the maintenance is poor, the testing equipment does not function the neglect of water chemistry has damaged soem of the plants, and the manpower management is absent. Can there be a better example of national waste an misuse of monopoly?

For the third year in succession, the Indian shipping industry has been caught between the worldwide depression on the freight market and the rising operating costs. The Janata Government has been thinking during the past eight months about how it should be bailed out.

It is still thinking. One hopes that the rescue operations will not be held over till the industry sinks.

The Industries Minister, who has renewed his promissory note by several weeks for the announcement of an integrated textile policy, is meantime toying with the idea of an automobile plant in the public sector which can turn out 100,000 cars annually. He has given the verdict that the "Maya" mini-car project (sanctioned by the Congress regime) will never be economically viable.

He has also promised to Kutch a Rs. 300 million (US$35 million) aluminium plant in collaboration with Hungary. The inquisitive would like to know why the "Maya" project was given a licence if it was not viable, where he is going to find market for 100,000 cars, and when Hungary became a technologist in aluminium.

And the Industry Minister should also confide what has happened to the massive investment he has secured from West Germany.

PUBLIC SECTOR

What has been happening on the labour front in the public sector undertakings including the nationalised banks and LIC is something to be sorted out. But hardly anything is being done either to face it courageously or to bow before it. Mercifully, a national strike in the public sector announced for June 28 has been averted. Meanwhile, the Bhoothalingam Committee's report has given a fresh tool to trade union leaders to launch unitedly a fresh offensive in order to establish the workers' right to bargaining.

The Government is grouping in the dark for a national income policy and has entrusted the task of evolving a national wage policy to Industry Minister Fernandes, who has already been let down by his former colleague in the trade union movement. A national incomes policy pre-supposes a stable price policy; but the Government apparently wants to drive the economic machine by placing the cart before the horse.

With the start of the monsoon, speculation about the economic outlook has been set in motion. The Government has paved the way for subdued optimism by claiming that the growth of GNP in 1977-78 at 1970-71 prices was in fact "nearly" six per cent, and not "about" five per cent estimated earlier by the economic survey put out in February this year by the Finance Ministry.

What the public knows is simply stated: that the last fiscal year has witnessed the worsening of shortages in pulses, fruits, vegetables, eggs and fish and the resultant further push to prices. It is too early to visualise the impact of the monsoon on the current year's food output; but even assuming that it will be as kind as last year's, the prospects of a further gian in agricultural output will have to be ruled otu. The onus of growth in the current fiscal year will, therefore, fall on the industrial sector, and this against the background of a fall from 10 per cent to four per cent in the growth of industrial output in 1977-78.

CONSTRAINTS ON GROWTH

Meanwhile, the constraints on growth have been gathering strength. Shortages have developed in coal, cement and steel. Power supply is unlikely to ease appreciably. Labour unrest has been mounting under political pressures, and costs are slowly moving up. The problem of prices of industrial goods and profitability and, therefore, of industrial growth hinges on what the Industries Ministry does. Currently, however, it is engaged in stretching its vision of the public sector and its Minister is holding the piston at the big business.

The consumer is worried about the living cost and supply of essentials. The shortage of pulses is being sought to be reduced through limited imports, but the prices of vegetables, fish and fruits have been rising rapidly.

All this piles up pressures on the Government from within the outside. The bankruptcy of the States and their resistence of fiscal discipline are factors that must cause worry. The competition between the Centre and the States to do too much too soon is playing hell with planning. And, on top of this, the behaviour of the monsoon remains anybody's guess.

One must, therefore, hold his breath for passing the judgement, but the odds are against the clouds on the economic and political horizon being cleared.

Taj pollution

New Delhi July 17 (UNI): The archaeological survey of India is concerned about the continuing pollution threat to the Taj Mahal and other monuments in the Mahtura-Agra region.

The threat comes from a number of existing factors including the numerous foundries in Agra, the railway shunting yard and the thermal power station which is located at the rear of Agra fort.

Despite the assurance of the experts' committee, headed by Dr. S. Vardarajan, the survey is apprehensive that the Mathura Refinery, fast coming up outside the temple city, will add to the pollution in a big way.

Survey's own experts and those of the national environmental engineering research institute (NEERI) feel that the proposed de- pollution measures of the Indian Oil Corporation will be inadequate to meet the pollution threat to the ancient monuments.

The experts committee had recommended that the power station, the railway yard and at least the major foundries in Agra must be shifted soon in view of the definite signs of damage that the Taj's marble and Agra Fort's red sandstone have shown in the recent years.

The committee had examined specimens from the monuments' structures for its studies. This study has, however, been found inadequate by D.R.G. Torraca, a well-known conservationist and assistant director of the International Centre for conservation, a UNESCO organization.

The survey sources point out that the study conducted by the experts committee itself had shown definite signs of damage to the marble and the red sandstone from either industrial pollution or from natural factors like the sun and the rain.

The desulphurisation plant, to be installed in the Mathura Refinery at the cost of over Rs five crores, once the refinery goes into production in 1980, would have to be operated without any break if the sulphur dioxide of the refinery is to be prevented from reaching the Taj.

Survey source told UNI that the only way open to the survey in the event of the refinery adding to the existing level of pollution would be giving the Taj a coat of preservatives.

How far the coat of preservatives, applied at a heavy cost, would remain effective would depend on the rainfall in the Agra-Mathura region and the abrasive action of sand and dust particles.

Indian author honoured

London — British publishers George Allan and Unwin launched a book on Mount Everest by Major H.P.S. Ahluwalia with an announcement of 60 per cent of pre- publication sale of the first print order.

It is perhaps the first time that a book by an Indian author first published in India is being marketed by foreign publishers who have also bought the world copyright of the book which highlights all the drama of all the expeditions since 1921, including the one by Chinese mountaineers.

Ahluwalia and his wife were specially invited to London by the publishers for the launching of the book.

New imm

How

The Act in More Detail

In the following pages, we examine these highlights in m detail and see how the Act, w providing definite guidelines immigration policy procedures, is flexible enoug adapt to changing circumstan in Canada's social and econo climate.

Managing The Volume Immigration

Establishing Levels

Nowhere is the flexibility of Act more evident than in approach to managing the leve immigration to Canada.

The 1952 Act remained sil on how many immigrants Can could comfortably absorb dur any given period of time. A result, the number of immigra admitted from year to y fluctuated widely, ranging fro high of 282,000 in 1957 to a lo just over 70,000 in the e sixties. Such variations contri ted to problems in labour ma planning and increased the st on housing, schooling and o community services in s areas.

To help solve these proble the new Act contains provisi relating immigration to Cana labour market needs and lo term planning for the size, ra growth, and geographic distri tion of our population. Sectio of the Act requires the Mini — after consulting with provinces and other approp organizations and institution to announce annually the num of immigrants Canada plan admit over a specified period

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Consultation and Agreem with the Provinces

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New immigration act

A closer look

How visitors are affected.. If you leave the country..

The Act in More Detail

In the following pages, we will examine these highlights in more detail and see how the Act, while providing definite guidelines for immigration policy and procedures, is flexible enough to adapt to changing circumstances in Canada's social and economic climate.

Managing The Volume of Immigration

Establishing Levels

Nowhere is the flexibility of the Act more evident than in its approach to managing the level of immigration to Canada.

The 1952 Act remained silent on how many immigrants Canada could comfortably absorb during any given period of time. As a result, the number of immigrants admitted from year to year fluctuated widely, ranging from a high of 282,000 in 1957 to a low of just over 70,000 in the early sixties. Such variations contributed to problems in labour market planning and increased the strain on housing, schooling and other community services in some areas.

To help solve these problems, the new Act contains provisions relating immigration to Canada's labour market needs and long-term planning for the size, rate of growth, and geographic distribution of our population. Section 7 of the Act requires the Minister — after consulting with the provinces and other appropriate organizations and institutions — *to announce annually the number* of immigrants Canada plans to admit over a specified period.

This target figure will be flexible enough to be modified, if necessary, to adapt to changing circumstances, such as increased unemployment or new trends in population distribution.

One important thing to understand about the annual level is that it is a global limit, not a country-by-country quota. People with comparable qualifications from anywhere in the world where it has been possible to establish immigration offices have an equal chance to settle in Canada — providing, of course, they can meet Canadian selection and admission standards.

Consultation and Agreements with the Provinces

Immigration accounts for much of Canada's population growth and geographic development, and can have a strong impact on regional and provincial planning.

For these reasons, section 109 of the new Act provides a legal base for the federal government to consult the provinces regarding the distribution and settlement of immigrants in each area of the country. This will enable immigration to correspond more closely to local requirements. This section of the Act also permits formal federal-provincial agreements to be made on other aspects of immigration policy and programs.

Who Can Immigrate to Canada

Sections 3, 5, and 6 of the Act state that the principles concerning admission of immigrants to Canada are to be applied without discrimination on grounds of race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion or sex. However, applicants must apply abroad and will continue to be selected according to universal standards designed to assess their ability to adapt to Canadian life and settle successfully.

Because hundreds of thousands of aplications are received from prospective immigrants each year, a broad processing priority system has been established. Under this system, and in keeping with the principles of family reunion and compassion for refugees, immediate family members and refugees receive the highest priority.

Admissible Classes

Section 6 of the Act sets forth three basic classes of admissible immigrants — the family class, Convention refugees, and independent and other immigrants who apply on their own initiative.

I - **Family Class** - The family class is roughly the same as the sponsored class in the previous law. The major difference is that Canadian citizens may now sponsor parents of any age or circumstance, not just those who are over 60, widowed or unable to work.

Anyone who is at least 18 and is a Canadian citizen or permanent resident may sponsor certain close relatives under the family class. Relatives eligible to apply under this class include the sponsor's:

spouse and spouse's accompanying unmarried children under 21;
unmarried children under 21;
parents or grandparetns 60 or over, plus any accompanying dependants. (Canadian citizens over 18 may sponosr parents of any age);
parents or grandparents under 60 who are widowed or incapable of working, plus any accompanying dependants;
unmarried orphaned brothers, sisters, nephews, nieces, or grandchildren under 18; and
fiance(e) and accompanying unmarried children under 21.

others eligible to apply include: any child under 13 who is an orphan, abandoned child, or child placed with a child welfare authority whom the sponsor intends to adopt; or
one relative, regardless of age or relationship to the sponsor, plus accompanying dependants, if the sponsor has no close relatives living in Canada and cannot otherwise sponsor anyone.

Family class applicants are not assessed under the point system, but they must meet the basic standards of good health and character. And, before an immigrant visa can be issued, the sponsoring relative in Canada is required to sign a statement promising to provide for the lodging, care and maintenance of the applicant and accompanying dependants, for a period of up to ten years.

II - **Convention Refugees** - the newly-created refugee class is based on the following definition from the United Nations Convention and Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees:

A "Convention refugee" is "any person who by reason of a well-founded fear of persecution for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group or political opinion, (a) is outside the country of his nationality and is unable or, by reason of such fear, is unwilling to avail himself of the protection of that country, or (b) not having a country of nationality, is outside the country of his former habitual residence and is unable or, by reason of such fear, is unwilling to return to that country."

In addition to establishing a [illegible]

refugee class, the Act confirms, in domestic law, Canada's international obligations to protect refugees under the UN Convention. The key provisions of that Convention, reflected in sections 45 to 47 and 55 of the Act, are:

Convention refugees legally in Canada may not be removed unless they are a threat to national security or public order.

Any decision to remove a Convention refugee must be reached in accordance with due process of law.

Unless they are a danger to Canada's security or have been convicted of a serious crime, Convention refugees cannot be removed to a country where their lives or freedom would be threatened on account of race, religion, nationality, political opinion, or membership in a particular group.

Convention refugees seeking resettlement in Canada are assessed according to the same factors used to select independent applicants, but they do not receive a point rating. Instead, the assessment is used to evaluate their general ability to adapt successfully to Canadian life. This, and the amount of settlement assistance available to them from government or private organizations in this country, determines whether or not they can be admitted to Canada under the refugee class.

In order for their assistance to be taken into consideration during the selection process, non-government organizations offering to help Convention refugees come to Canada, or get settled here, must promise to provide them with food and shelter for a period of one year.

Recognizing that there are many persecuted and displaced people around the world who do not technically qualify as refugees under the UN definition, section 6 of the Act reflects Canada's humanitarian tradition by authorizing their admission under relaxed selection criteria in times of crisis. This enshrines in law the policy which has permitted the admission of groups such as the Ugandan Asians, Lebanese, and people affected by the war in Cyprus.

III - **Independent and Other Immigrants** - the third class of admissible immigrants correspondent immigrants applying on their own initiative.

Assisted relatives are people, other than members of the family class, who have kin in Canada willing to help them get established here. Relatives eligible to apply under this category include the Canadian resident's brothers and sisters, parents and grandparents, children and grandchildren, aunts and uncles, nieces and nephews, and any dependants accompanying these relatives.

To immigrate as an entrepreneur, a person must intend to operate a business in Canada that will employ five or more Canadian citizens or permanent residents, and be able to establish a controlling interest in that business. A self-employed person, on the other hand, is someone who intends to establish a business that will employ five or fewer Canadian residents, or who will contribute to the cultural and artistic life of Canada. To qualify as a retiree, a person must be at least 55 years of age and have no intention of working in Canada.

Except for retirees, immigrants in this class are assessed against selection criteria in the point system.

The Point System

Immigration selection criteria, authorized under section 115 of the new Act and detailed in the point system, are much the same as in the previous legislation, but the composition and weighting of various factors have been revised to bring immigration more in line with Canadian labour market needs. More emphasis is placed on practical training, experience and capability, so that employment-related factors now account for almost half of the total possible rating poins that can be awarded.

Not every independent applicant has to meet all ten selection criteria. Applicants are assessed only according to those factors which actually relate to their ability to become successfully estabished in Canada. For example, entrepreneurs, who create jobs for Canadians, are not assessed on occupational demand or arranged employment factors. And, immigrants who intend to be self-employed are not required to meet the arranged employment factor. In fact, any self-employed person who the visa officer feels will become successfully established in business in Canada may receive ten extra rating points.

Assisted relatives are not rated on the arranged employment, location, or language factors, because they have relatives in Canada who have signed statements promoising to support them for a period of five years.

Also, retired persons, though considered part of this third class, are not evaluated on any of the point-rated standards; instead, they are selected under general criteria regarding their intended destination in Canada, presence of friends or relatives there, language proficiency, personal suitability and financial stability. All other immigrants in the third class are rated on all factors in the point system.

In order to be admitted to Canada as a permanent resident, every immigrant selected according to the point system must receive a minimum number of assessment points. Entrepreneurs must be awarded at least 25 points. Assisted relatives must earn 20 to 35 points, depending on how they are related to the Canadian resident who has promised to help them. All other applicants rate under the point system must earn 50 points, out of a possible 100, before they can be issued immigrant visas.

In addition to earning a minimum number of points, applicants must meet certain mandatory requirements regarding the job experience and occupational demand factors. For example, any applicant who does not receive at least one point for the job experience factor must either have a pearranged job in Canada and a signed testament of the prospective employer's willingness to hire an inexperienced person, or be qualified and prepared to work in a designated occupation (one in an area of Canada identified as having a shortage of workers in that occupation).

Furthermore, except for entrepreneurs and the self-employed, immigrants selected under the point system must be awarded at least one point for occupational demand — unless they have arranged employment in Canada or are willing to work in a designated occupation.

Visas and Authorizations

Foreign students, temporary workers, tourists, business people and others visiting Canada for legitimate purposes continue to be welcome under sections 5 and 15 of the new Act. However, under section 9, some visitors need a visitor's visa to enter the country. And, section 10 requires most visitors coming to Canada as students or temporary workers to have both a special authorization and a visa.

It is the responsibility of potential visitors to check with a Canadian government office abroad to find out how they may be affected by visa regulations. In most cases, those needing visas or authorizations must obtain them abroad before coming to Canada.

When applying for a visa abroad, potential visitors should be prepared to present a valid passport or other authorized travel document to immigration officials. In addition, people applying for student authorizations must be able to show evidence of their acceptance at a university, college or other institute of learning, and be able to demonstrate that they have enough money to support themselves in Canada while studying. Temporary workers must submit a bona fide job offer from a Canadian citizen or permanent resident, before an employment authorization will be issued.

Change of Satus

Once admitted, visitors may not normally change their status. For example, a person admitted as a tourist may not take a job or become a student or permanent resident. Similarly, temporary workers cannot change jobs, and foreign students cannot change schools or courses of study without first applying for an amended authorization. And, all visitors who stay in Canada after their authorized period of stay has expired will be in violation of the Act and subject to removal.

What Happens at the Port of Entry

Interviews and Examinations

Under section 12 of the Act, all people seeking to come into Canada — whether visitors, immigrants, or returning residents — are to be questioned by an immigration officer at the port of entry. In the case of immigrants seeking permanent resident status, or visitors intending to study or work temporarily in Canada, a more in-depth interview and a medical examination may be required before admission will be granted.

It should be noted that possession of a visa and/or authorization does not guarantee admission to Canada. The examining officer at the port of entry must be satisfied that the visa or authorization is valid, that circumstances regarding the individual have not changed since the visa/authorization was issued, and that the visitor's presence in Canada will not contravene any of the provisions of the Immigration Act or Regulations.

Security Deposits

When in doubt concerning the intentoin of a visitor to live up to the terms and conditions of admission, the examining officer may still grant entry, u the visitor, or someone acting in that person's behalf, can deposit a sum of money or other security to guarantee that the terms of admission will be met. The deposit will be returned as soon as possible after all entry conditions have been fulfilled.

Immigration Act — A closer look

Inadmissible Classes

Section 19 of the Act prohibits the admission of people who pose a threat to public health, safety, order, or national security. Also refused entry are those who fail to meet selection criteria and other requirements, such as having a visible means of support and valid travel documents.

The new Act does away with many of the prohibited classes in the previous Act and substitutes objective standards that reflect modern conditions and attitudes. For example, exclusions on health grounds are now based solely on danger to public health or safety, or excessive demands on health or social services in Canada.

And, a new objective standard has been established to determine inadmissibility on criminal grounds, based on the sentence that could be given for equivalent offences under Canadian law, and taking into account the possibility of admission following rehabilitation.

Section 19 of the Act also protects the Canadian public by providing for the exclusion or removal of participants in organized crime and would-be terrorists and hijackers.

Controlling Illegal Immigration

To discourage people from coming to Canada as visitors with the intention of residing and working here illegally, section 10 of the Act requires most visitors wishing to work or study in Canada to obtain authorization from a visa officer abroad before seeking admission. And, with very few exceptions, visitors already in Canada are not eligible to apply for employment or enroll in educational institutions. Any visitor who does so can be required to leave Canada.

Further, it is an offence for a Canadian employer to knowingly hire anyone not authorized to work here. This ties in with Canada's Social Insurance Number system, which identifies people who are not citizens or permanent residents, thereby alerting the employer that such people must possess valid employment authorizations to work legally in Canada.

Who May be Asked to Leave

Any temporary worker, foreign student, other visitor, or permanent resident who does not fulfill the conditions of a visa or authorization, or is in violation of the Immigration Act and Regulations or any other Canadian law, may be asked to leave Canada.

Deportation.
and Alternatives

While the 1976 Act retains deportation as a means by which people can be expelled from Canada, in sections 20, 32 and 57, it introduces two less drastic alternatives — the exclusion order and the departure notice.

This means that, instead of deporting a person at the border for some minor offence, such as improper or incomplete identification, the immigration officer can allow the person to leave voluntarily or request that an exclusion order be issued, barring that person's admission for one year. Or, if a visitor already in Canada has committed a minor infraction of immigration law, a departure notice may be issued in lieu of a deportation order. Once that person has fulfilled the terms of the departure notice, it has no further effect, and the person may reapply for entry at any time.

Deportation — a permanent bar to future admission (unless removed by the Minister) — is now reserved for those who commit serious violations of the Immigration Act or other Canadian laws.

Loss of Permanent Resident Status

Under section 4 of the new Act, permanent residents (people who have been granted landing but have not become Canadian citizens) still have the right to re-enter and remain in Canada after a temporary absence. However, as stipulated in section 24, they can lose this right by committing deportable offences under immigration law, or by abandoning their Canadian residency.

Permanent residents will be presumed to have abandoned Canadian residence if they spend more than a total of 183 days outside Canada in any twelve-month period — unless they can satisfy an immigration officer that they did not intend to abandon Canada. Permanent residents who expect to be travelling, studying, or on business away from Canada for extended periods are advised to apply for a Returning Resident Permit, provided for in section 25 of the Act.

Possession of a Returning Resident Permit is not mandatory, but if presented at the border, and in the absence of evidence to the contrary, it is accepted as proof that the holder did not intend to abandon permanent residency in Canada. After 183 days outside the country, returning residents without a permit may lose their permanent resident status and/or be refused re-entry to Canada.

Adjudication
Inquiries and Appeals

The Role of Adjudicators

Anyone refused entry to Canada, or asked to leave once here, has the right to be heard at an immigration inquiry. Such inquiries, authorized by sections 23, 27 and 28 of the Act, are presided over by adjudicators — officers specially trained in immigration and related elements of civil and criminal law and hired to conduct immigratoin hearings.

After carefully weighing the evidence presented by both the government's case presenting officer and the person concerned, the adjudicator renders an objective decision in accordance with the provisions of the Immigration Act and Regulations.

Under section 32 of the Act, if the adjudicator rules in favour of the subject of the inquiry, that person will be permitted to come into or remain in Canada. If, on the other hand, the decision goes against the subject, the adjudicator will issue that person a deportation order, departure notice, or exclusion order. In certain cases, the person concerned may appeal the adjudicator's decision to the Immigration Appeal Board.

The Immigration Appeal Board

Section 59 of the new Act preserves the independent status and functions of the Immigration Appeal Board, a group of seven to 15 members appointed by the Governor-in-Council, charged with the responsibility of hearing and determining all immigration appeals. However, some changes have been introduced in the appeal system and composition of the Board.

Under section 72 of the Act, anyone possessing a valid immigrant or visitor visa, who is seeking admission to Canada, can appeal a removal order issued at the port of entry. This section also gives Convention refugees and permanent residents the right to appeal an exclusion or deportation order.

Section 79 allows Canadian citizens to appeal a refusal to admit relatives in the family class whom they have sponsored. And under section 70, persons denied refugee status by the Minister may now seek a redetermination of their status form the Board, independent of any appeal against a removal order.

Special Security Provisions

The growth of international terrorism and organized crime in recent years has posed a new and and serious threat to Canada's security. Therefore, sections 39 to 42 of the 1976 Act introduce provisions permitting the exclusion or removal of people who threaten to disrupt public order and national security.

If the Minister responsible for immigration and the Solicitor General of Canada have information about visitors or prospective immigrants involving subversive, criminal or terrorist activities, and if the information cannot be revealed at a public inquiry because it would endanger national security or information sources, they may jointly file a certificate to that effect. When the certificate is verified by an adjudicator, it constitutes sufficient evidence to issue a removal order. The Act requires that any such use of Ministerial certificates must be reported to Parliament.

Security provisions relating to permanent residents contain special safeguards. If the Minister and the Solicitor General are both satisfied that confidential information in their possession cannot be publicly revealed, and that it makes a permanent resident subject to removal because of subversion, serious criminality or terrorism, they can so report to a newly-established three-member Special Advisory Board.

The three-member Board, one member of which must be a retired Superior Court judge, reviews the information, gives the person concerned an opportunity to be heard, and recommends to Cabinet whether or not the person should be deported. These procedures would be invoked against a permanent resident only in the most serious cases.

Safeguarding Law and Order

Offences and Punishment

Section 95 of the Act lists specific immigration offences which are punishable, on conviction, by a fine, a term of imprisonment, or both. For example, it is an offence to enter Canada at any place other than a port of entry without reporting to an immigration officer, or to gain admission through the use of a false or improperly obtained passport, visa or other document. It is also an offence to violate the terms or conditions under which entry was granted, or to knowingly make any false or misleading statements at an immigration examination or inquiry.

And, as already mentioned, it is a serious offence for a Canadian employer to knowingly hire any person who is not a Canadian citizen or permanent resident and is not authorized to work legally in Canada.

Arrest and Detention

Persons awaiting examination, inquiry or execution of removal orders who, in the opinion of the Deputy Minister or a senior immigration officer, pose a danger to the public or would fail to appear, may be arrested and detained until immigration proceedings begin.

IN PERSPECTIVE:

Some Concluding Remarks

The Canadian government feels that the 1976 Immigration Act is a fair and just law which recognizes that, in any immigration policy, there are obligations on the part of both the host country and the immigrant or visitor. Under the Act, Canada welcomes both immigrants and visitors and ensures that, once they become permanent residents, immigrants have access to the same opportunities as native-born Canadians.

But, at the same time, the Act works in the interest of Canada — to tie the number and distribution of immigrants more closely to national and regional population goals and labour market needs and to protect the health and safety of Canadian residents from those who would threaten it.

India's views on Karakoram

New Delhi — China and Pakistan have been reminded of India's strong feelings to the Karakoram highway that runs through Pakistan-occupied Kashmir.

In separate meetings, Foreign Secretary Jagat Mehta also told Chinese Ambassador Chen Chaoyuan and Pakistan Charge d'affaires Shahid Amin that self-determination of an integral part of India could never be accepted.

Mehta told them that India would not acquiesce in the legal implications of the construction of the road.

The road was formally declared open earlier this month (June) when Chinese vice Premier Keng Piao visited Islamabad and "fully supported" the right of self-determination for Kashmiris.

The Foreign Secretary is reported to have told the envoys that India had made its stand clear as early as 1962 when China and Pakistan signed an agreement on the demarcation of the boundary which involved Jammu and Kashmir which New Delhi considers as an integral part of India. India repeated its stand in 1969 when the work on the Karakoram highway began.

On both occasions it had been made clear that Pakistan has no locus stand in respect of Jammu and Kashmir and had no legal status to determine the boundary of that State.

The Karakoram highway starts from Kashgar in Sinkiang and follows the old "silk road" to the 15,450 ft. Mintaka pass and onwards to Gilgit in Kashmir.

Bedi feels cheated

New Delhi — India's Cricket Captain Bishen Singh Bedi said on his return home from England that he "was not at all disappointed when the Industrial Tribunal in Bedford held "I was not unfairly dismissed by Northamptonshire," an English countryside he played for from 1972-77.

Bedi said that the dismissal of his petition was based on reasons totally unrelated to his bowling performance for his country. The case, he said, was so cleverly manipulated that even his own counsel Fergus Mitchell appeared to be arguing against him instead of defending him.

Bedi's action, financially supported by the Cricketers' Association, was regarded as a test case and would have considerably helped the players by providing them impetus and financial return had Bedi been awarded a favourable judgement. But the test and Country County Cricket Board (TCCB) prevented some established English players from giving evidence.

According to Bedi, his role on the vaseline issue when an England team was in India two years ago "irked the TCCB authorities who were bent upon punishing me."

(England fast bowlers rubbed the ball with vaseline from the gauze fixed on their eyebrows to keep the shine on the ball which also swung violently).

Ridiculing Northampton ducking him as a "burnt up" bowler in 1977, he said that if this observation had any meaning, it should apply more to English players, who play all the year round, then to overseas professionals.

Bedi's figures for Northampton in first class matches were:

Year	Wickets	Average
1972	75	22.44
1973	100	17.39
1975	85	25.38
1976	51	26.25
1977	68	22.85

In 1974, Bedi was a member of the Indian team which toured England.

Historic necklaces

New Delhi — Two heavy gold necklaces have been found from the ruins of the Adilabad fort built by Muhammad Bin Tughaluq.

Workers of the Archaeological Survey of India, which has undertaken a project to preserve the fort built in the first half of the 14th century, discovered the necklaces.

The necklaces made of solid gold still retain their original lustre. The heavier of the two has also an inscription which is being deciphered.

Indira before privileges body

New Delhi — After pleading "ill-health" on two occasion in June, Mrs. Indira Gandhi appeared before the Privileges Committee of the Lok Sabha in connection with a motion alleging breach of privileges of the House by her in obstructing, during her tenure as Prime Minister, some officials of the Industry Ministry from collecting information on Maruti for a Parliament question.

The motion of breach of privilege by one of the Janata Party, general secretaries Madhu Limaye was based on a revelation by former Industry Minister T.A. Pai before the Shah Commission inquiring into the excesses of the Emergency. The alleged obstruction, however, had occurred before the Emergency was imposed on June 25, 1975.

Asked by newsmen: "How did it go?", Mrs. Gandhi replied: "I am sorry I can't say a word."

Krishan Chand kills self

New Delhi — Krishan Chand, the Lieutenant-Governor of Delhi, who was officially criticized for his actions during the emergency rule of former prime minister Indira Gandhi, has been found dead at the bottom of a well in a suburb of the capital, police say.

INTRODUCTION.

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INTRODUCTION.

Immigration is one of the most important influences in Canadian life. It always has been.

Immigration affects us culturally, socially and economically, Domestically and internationally.

To ensure that immigration continues to work for the good of Canada, our immigration law has undergone some significant changes. And whether you're a fifth generation citizen or just a visitor, you ought to know what's new.

THE CHANGES.

For the last four years, individuals and organizations have made suggestions for change in Canada's immigration law and policy.

Many of the responses received have become part of the new immigration law, designed to serve everyone's best interests for years to come.

For the first time, the basic purposes and principles of our immigration law are clearly stated in the law itself. All other provisions of the law, and the way they are carried out by immigration officers, now flow from these purposes and principles:

Non-discrimination. Reunion of families. Humanitarian concern for refugees. And the promotion of Canada's economic, social and cultural goals.

Just words you say? Well read on, because the rest of the new law has been carefully written to make it possible for Canada to live up to its word.

HOW IT AFFECTS IMMIGRANTS AND VISITORS.

From now on, immigrants and those visitors who come to work or study must make all immigration arrangements before they arrive in Canada. No one may change his or her status while inside Canada.

Canada has always allowed sponsorship of the immigration of a wide range of close relatives. With the new family class, Canadian citizens can now sponsor parents of any age.

Canada has always protected refugees within her borders according to a Convention of the United Nations. This protection is now given the force of Canadian law. In addition, a new refugee class defines the when, how and who of accepting refugees for resettlement in Canada.

Civil rights of those involved in immigration proceedings receive greater protection under the new law. And deportation will no longer be the only possible penalty. There are now less drastic alternatives for minor infractions of immigration law.

Immigration will not be easier, but it will be more predictable. Immigrants and visitors should always always talk to their Canadian Government visa office before they make a move. That way, they'll know exactly where they stand when they step off the plane.

HOW IT AFFECTS CANADIANS.

The new immigration law is a blueprint for the future. A flexible blueprint that allows for unexpected change. Its influence on the fabric of Canadian society will be subtle and long-range.

Under the new law, the federal and provincial governments will share many responsibilities. To this end, formal agreements on immigration planning and management will be made with the Provinces.

Each year, after federal-provincial discussions, a target figure for immigration volume will be announced. The number will depend upon national, regional, economic and social goals. Immigrants will be encouraged to settle in places where their particular skills are really needed. They will be discouraged from settling in places where employment is a problem.

Generally speaking, illegal immigrants will find the law tougher than ever.

The new law, of course, will continue our tradition of strong protection against international criminals and terrorists.

In these ways and more, our new immigration law can only make Canada stronger. And a better place to live.

THE FUTURE.

The future of immigration in Canada Cannot be controlled by an ironclad set of rules.

Canada's new immigration law combines humanity, justice, international responsibility and adaptability in a way that no other country's immigration law ever has.

We're proud of it. And we invite you to learn more by asking for detailed pamphlets at your nearby Canada Immigration Centre.

Employment and Immigration Canada
Bud Cullen, Minister

Emploi et Immigration Canada
Bud Cullen, Ministre

Canada's Immigration Law has changed

FILMS

TRISHUL

Directed by Yash Chopra
Produced by Gulshan Rai

Yash Chopra and Gulshan Rai have got together to make some of the best commercial films of recent years. Their last run-away hit was **Deewar** which was supposed to have been based on the life of Haji Mastan. In line with the trend, they have produced another hit which may not be the same success as **Deewar**.

Trishul has again a revenge theme written by the pastmasters of this genre. Its screenplay combines shades of **Deewar**, **Kabhi Kabhie**, another Yash Copra-directed money-spinner, and the Hollywood movie **The Carpetbeggars**. For that reason it has to be a big budget multi-starrer with an involved plot and a complicated narration. It goes to the credit of the whole unit that it makes the complications crystal-clear even to the filmgoer with the I.C.D.-such is the clarity and straight-forwardness of the plot and its enfolding, in such polished and technically first-rate films as **Trishul** what matters is not the artistic form but the entertainment quotient (EQ) to appeal to a vast spectrum of the audience. Only this way can a multi-starrer recover its investment and make a profit.

Trishul has EQ in plenty-more than **Deewar** and **Kabhi Kabhie**. It retails sentimentality, emotionalism and action. Yet it might not be as great a success as its two predecessors.

Yash Chopra is not for sensationalism but sentimentality. He sees to it that there is an excess of it with different shades in **Trishul**. As its plot spans two generations - young and middle-aged - it would cater to the different tastes of filmgoers. Dramatic situations, presented dramatically, win over the audience.

The film has a shallow social significance: sacrifice material comforts for real love. If one examines Salim-Javed's thematic concerns right from **Adhikaar**, **Deewar** and **Sholay** to **Trishul**, one would find that they retail the same theme-revenge and vendetta with a variety of permutations and combinations. **Trishul** proves one thing. Salim-Javed are not finished yet with their stock material.

Yash Chopra directs the film with hyper-dramatic pace to jam the audience's reflective response. The look of the pic is so exquisite that one cannot but admire Chopra for his controlled grip and wonderfully looking visuals.

Most of the cast plays to its popular image. Amitabh Bachchan as the angry young man out to take revenge on his 'father' who cheated his mother in love; Sanjeev Kumar as the middle-aged business magnate with his fixed manners and set pauses; Shashi Kapoor the jovial young man; and Sachin, the ebullient young lover. Only Prem Chopra is adopting a new mannerism for his villainous roles.

Since Waheeda Rehman took to motherly roles with **Phagun**, she has come to be cast to the character-actress mould. So is she in **Trishul** as she was in Yash Chopra's **Kabhi Kabhie**. Rakhee puts the pep into her performance but her matronly figure comes in her way as a comely office secretary. Hema Malini's is a small appearance, meant only for glamour. Newcomer Poonam might flower into a 'glamour girl' if given good guidance.

Khayyam's music is not as tuneful as it was in **Kabhi Kabhie**.

AGNI [Malayalam]

Written and directed by
C. Radhakrishnan

From journalist to author to film director is not an illogical step. In this progression of his artistic career, Radhakrishnan stands among the well-known film directors who started their professional lives as journalists. In the Malayalam cinema the last such journalist-cum-film maker was M.T. Vasudevan Nair. This way journalists widen their field of expression and sphere of influence — from the written word to the visual image.

Agni has a narrative force and cinematic vibrancy which for a director's first film is remarkable. Its narrative is not synthetic, but from the realm of reality. Its sociological content may not be as significant as that of **Nirmalyam** or even of **Swayamvaram** (both winners, in recent memory, of the best national feature film awards) yet its thematic concerns are no less social.

A Muslim butcher takes unkindly to his teenage daughter having an affair with a boy who, in the eys of the law, is a criminal. The boy had killed his own father in one of his rabid moments. The point is that a merciless man who kills innocent animals for commercial reasons hates someone for having murdered his own father. The one kind of killing is permitted in manmade law, the other is not. The butcher himself is willing to take to forbidden violence out for a last minute change of heart restraining him from doing the worst.

True, the film's hero and heroine are the young couple — the butcher's daughter (Vidhubala) and the young man (Madhu). But the film belongs to the butcher himself, played with vitality and conviction by Balan K. Nair. Before **Agni**, Nair had done only minor stunt roles. The choler and compassion he shows are certainly not contradictory traits of his character, they are part of his mental makeup; affection and sympathy for his only daughter who, he feels, is in for trouble; anger and hostility for the young man who, he thinks, is leading the girl up the garden path. Nair's build, height and exterior fit him out as a natural butcher but the feeling with which he plays that role marks him out as an extraordinary actor. The future seems assured for him as a character actor.

Going by Vidhubala's performance as the young girl, torn between her loyalty to her father and her love for her man, one would say she is shaping fine as an actress. If only Madhu had portrayed the young man a bit more faithfully, he would have lifted the film several notches higher. He looks not only too old for young Vidhubala but is haggard of face and devoid of emotion.

Radhakrishnan has directed the film with feeling. The visuals are so powerful and self-explanatory that one does not feel hampered by the language barrier. It is an uncompromising, realistic screen construction of rural Muslim life in Kerala. The universality of the theme and the appeal of the characters are such that the story could have happened anywhere, in Punjab or Bengal instead of Kerala. In tight-fitting full-sleeved blouses and lungis, Vidhubala looks as much a Punjabi belle as a Kerala kanya.

As a maiden directorial venture **Agni** is an achievement. Though it is difficult on the basis of one film to pigeon-hole Radhakrishnan in terms of style, it is evident that he has assimilated the primacy of the visual in cinema into his approach. He is realistic in his shots and economic in editing. Things are recorded in unhurried pace and with attention to detail. He imparts to the film substance and meaning, thereby conveying a message all its own.

PHANDEBAAZ
Directed by Sameer Ganguli
Produced by Surjit Anija

Pure comedy is a rare success in Hindi cinema. As far as one can remember, only two out-and-out comedies have made good: **Chalti Ka Naam Gaadi** and **Pyar Kiye Jaa**, the first was a social satire and the latter a jibe at young people's craze to turn film-makers. Both the films, made over a decade ago, are still a big draw in their reruns. The comedies made by Mahmood, Kishore Kumar and even Hrishikesh Mukerjee did not go well with the audience, even though some of them were laced with melodramatic episodes and had a dramatic finale. Basu Chatterji's latest light social **Khatta Meetha**, inspired by the Turkish film **Our Family**, did not catch the fancy of the filmgoers in the north. As the film dwelt on the social follies and foibles of two Parsi families, it had reason to do better in Bombay and Gujarat, but even there it did not fare as expected.

Hrishikesh Mukerjee's and Basu Chatterji's light comedies have a certain sophistication about them. Mahmood's are somewhat crude while those of Kishore Kmar are chaotic, though some credit is due to him for the original situations and novel gags. **Phandebaaz** is neither category, sophisticated nor crude. It is midway between the two. Sameer Ganguli may not be an acknowledged comedy film-maker but excels in visual gags and comic situations. **Phandebaaz** is as good as his debut-making **Shagird** and the later **Sharmilee** — both of which were treated with a comic touch. His two other films **Koi Jeeta Koi Haara** and **Deewangi** reportedly fell victim to the Emergency's censors. The latter was a sort of rehearsal for Shashi Kapoor and Zeenat Aman to play a romantic pair in Raj Kapoor's **Satyam Shivam Sundaram**. Shashi and Zeenat struck a few daring romantic postures which they improved upon in SSS.

Phandebaaz is actually two stories in one: first, about an educated unemployed who chances upon a diners' club card and cashes in on it to live in luxury and comfort; second, about a prince kept captive by a hard-boiled villain (who else but Prem Chopra?). The catch is that the unemployed youth resembles the captive prince in every respect (both played by Dharmendra). When the club card game is over the young man is made to take the place of the captive prince by the latter's wellwisher. He is expected to settle scores with the villain and vamp (none other than Bindu). Through sheer heroics and acrobatics he conquers them all, as it should happen in a commercial movie.

This is not for the first time that Dharmendra is playing a comic role. Earlier he did in **Pratigyaa** and **Chacha Bhatija**. He has also done many serious straight roles like a school master in **Anupama** and an engineer executive in **Satyakaam**, both directed by Hrishikesh Mukerjee. Dharmendra's presence on the screen is always invigorating and he is funnier when he acts as a simpleton. He tries a host of ruses. His humour is robust, his acting has poise and style. At times he is amusing and at others gracefully gallant or surprisingly tough.

Kaushal Bharati has written the film with plenty of ironic comment. Sameer Ganguli directs with a humourous touch. Mous Moushami Chatterji, the **Balika Bodhu** girl, tries her best to look and act the mod girl. Others play their set roles: Bindu as a conspiratorial vamp, Prem Chopra scheming villain, the wicked Ranjeet. All of them have become cliches.

DARSHAK
in Democratic World

Cafik wants dialogue

AN ADDRESS BY THE HONOURABLE NORMAN CAFIK MINISTER OF STATE FOR MULTICULTURALISM TO THE MULTICULTURAL CONFERENCE ON CANADIAN UNITY - TORONTO, ONTARIO

Canadians of origins other than French or Anglo-Celtic have a major role to play. When one speaks of unity one need only to look at the factions within each ethnocultural community to realize that the task begins in our own backyards.

There must be more meaningful dialogue and interaction between the diverse sub-groups within each ethnocultural community if we wish to continue to make meaningful contributions to Canadian society.

There must be greater inter-cultural communications between all of Canada's ethnocultural communities. If we are to have an impact on Canada's development, we must share our cultural richness with our fellow Canadians.

There must be a greater involvement in Canadian society. We must help each new immigrant and some old immigrants learn about Canadian citizenship, not only their rights but also their obligations.

The Multicultural Programs for which I am responsible provide assistance to you to attain the above goals.

This process of change, however, is not a one way street. Helping Canadians understand one another is not limited to us. All Canadians especially those of Anglo-Celtic and French backgrounds must do their share. Allow me to raise two questions: To what degree are all of Canada's people represented in our cultural institutions, in our educational systems, in our political systems? What have our main-stream institutions done to better reflect and involve all Canadians, regardless of background?

The media is a potent weapon which can cut two ways. They can advance Canada's identity as being culturally pluralistic, or they subvert it by negating its legitimacy. It is fair to ask whether the image of society that the media presents contributes to social tensions in Canada.

While the CBC and the National Film Board are endeavouring to provide better service in this area, they are representative of the problem that confronts most media in Canada - a lack of sensitivity to the negative stereotyping of various ethnocultural groups and a lack of understanding of their depths.

The educational systems, although under provincial jurisdiction, have a major responsibility to fostering Canadian unity and understanding. There is no lack of evidence that Canadian students fare poorly when it comes to knowledge about Canadian social studies. This problem is compounded with the fact that many of the social studies programs do not reflect the reality of Canadian society.

There are numberous other areas of concern to me, such as providing equal opportunities to all Canadians, regardless of background, religion or sex in the corporate boardrooms, in the educational institutions, on the editorial boards, in our gvoernments and in our political process. I am not advocating token representations but only opportunity for all Canadians to be of service on the basis of merit and capabilities. I cannot believe that Canadians of other than Anglo-Celtic or French backgrounds are any less capable than the others.

As a Minister I have met with members of the ethnocultural communities from one end of Canada to the other. I have listened to their concerns and have changed our Multiculturalism programs to alleviate some of the problems. I have conveyed their opinions to my cabinet colleagues to that the decision-making process would not ignore their representations.

As a Minister I have tried to have an impact on society at-large in helping all Canadians understand the cultural richness that we possess. I have met with the President of the CBC and with various editors, not only of the ethnic press, but also the daily press, to help sensitize them to the need of transmitting a realistic image of Canadian society. I have also done the same with members of the Task Force on Canadian Unity.

The Multicultural Program is now engaged in developing materials which will help explain the different heritages and traditions of all of Canada's ethnocultural groups to Canadians of all ages. The National Museum of Man is engaged in preparing a wonderful travelling exhibit called The Unity Train.

My Cabinet Colleagues agree with me that Order-In-Council Appointments to federal boards and the judiciary must take into account the capabilities of all Canadians, regardless of background. Our recent Senate appointments are a good example of our approach to provide equal opportunity to all.

In a country where there is understanding and trust, the legitimate concerns and aspirations of one linguistic or cultural group become the concern of all. As Minister of Multiculturalism, I have a Special Interest in the areas of cultural and linguistic rights and freedoms, but I fully recognize that the Unity issue in Canada spills over into ther areas of life.

In resolving our unity crisis we must come to terms with many other problems: The costs of travel throughout Canada: the economic inequalities which exist from region to region in this sparcely populated land. If we are to have a unified country we cannot condone second-class citizenship in terms of want of economic opportunity. We must come to terms with this, for anything which reflects negatively on one's identity and stature as a Canadian citizen reflects negatively on the nation as a whole.

As Canadians we find ourselves presently at a crossroads in our historical development. Largely because of recent political events in Quebec. We as Canadians are provided with an opportunity to analyse and reflect upon our social, cultural, economic and political fabric.

Musician dead

Bangalore — B.S. Raja Iyengar, an exponent of Classical Carnatic music died here July 4. He was 78.

In recognition of his contribution to the development of Carnatic music, the Karnataka Government had sanctioned him a monthly pension of Rs. 500 for life. He had also received the Sangeet Natak Akademi award.

Sikh to

By Zuhair Kashmeri

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Sikh to keep dagger and job

By Zuhair Kashmeri

Brampton — Inspector James Harding of the Peel Regional Police calls it "an acknowledgement that there are people in the community with different requirements than the old settlers."

A supervisor at the Ontario Human Rights Commission calls it "reasonable accommodation of a creedal practice."

The two are referring to the case of Fauja Singh Bains, a 26-year-old father of two from Toronto, who was suspended by a Bramalea company after he refused to remove his six-inch curved dagger he wore to work every day.

Two weeks ago, nine months after the suspension, Mr. Bains was reinstated by Carrier Air Conditioning (Canada) Ltd., given more than $2,000 he had lost due to intermittent joblessness and continues to wear the dagger to work.

Two weeks ago, nine months after the suspension, Mr. Bains was reinstated by Carrier Air Conditioning (Canada) Ltd., given more than $2,000 he had lost due to intermittent joblessness and continues to wear the dagger to work.

Mr. Bains is an East Indian immigrant who follows the 400-year-old Sikh religion which makes it mandatory for a section of its followers to wear the dagger called a kirpan. Research done by Insp. Harding shows that although such a dagger is an offensive weapon under the Criminal Code, when worn by the Guru Sikhs solely as a religious practice it is not an offensive weapon.

Although the matter was settled by the Human Rights Commission through conciliation and not through a public hearing, to members of the Sikh community the reinstatement and two other recent cases represent important victories.

The two other cases related to beards and turbans, also mandatory for the Gur Sikh. One involved in a security firm in Unionville and the other involved a transit authority. Both were settled in favour of the applicant.

The Bains case was treated as a community case by members of the Sri Guru Singh Sabha, a 5,000 member Sikh temple in Toronto. Gurdeep Singh Nagra, a member of the temple's governing council, said in an interview he gave him moral support and told him that it was a community case and could happen to any o

The incident began after Mr. Bains had been charged last October by the Peel Regional Police with assault causing bodily harm in an incident described by police as racially motivated. The two alleged victims were also counter-charged in the incident at the Bramalea City Centre shopping mall. However, all the charges have since been stayed by the Peel Regional Crown Attorney's office.

Mr. Bains said that after the charges another employee of the air conditioning company spotted him wearing the kirpan under his shirt and complained to the management that if that was allowed then he should be permitted to wear a gun to work.

After repeatedly warning him, the company finally suspended Mr. Bains for not following a plant rule that no weapons were allowed at work. Roland Fitzgerald, president of the Sheet Metal Workers International Union (Local 575) said.

GRIEVANCE FILED BY UNION

The union then filed a grievance with the compny on behalf of Mr. Bains. However, Mr. Bains had gone to the temple, and its governing council decided to talk to his employers.

Mr. Nagra said: "We went to the company. We took books which explained the significance of the kirpan but we couldn't see the manager. We then left all the material and went to see Insp. Harding."

A complaint was also filed with the Human Rights Commission. Both the commission and the company have refused comment on the case — the commission arguing that since there was no hearing the matter remains confidential.

Meanwhile, Mr. Bains got another job from which he was fired after his second employer learned the reason for his first dismissal, he said. He went through a few other jobs, although not for similar reasons, and finally ended up working at a foundry in Thornhill where the boss did not object to his kirpan.

"I was very upset. I have two children and my wife wasn't working. She was pregnant.

"I was willing to do a $2-an-hour job but I was not willing to take off my kirpan," Mr. Bains said.

Insp. Harding, meanwhile, was doing research into the kirpan which could otherwise come under a section of the Criminal Code. A policeman for about 22 years and of Welsh descent, the inspector is an active member of the Peel Inter-Community Relations Association, a group set up to fight racism in Peel.

Besides talking to the Ontario Attorney General's office, he located a 1976 memo sent by a member of the Attorney General's office in British Columbia to all RCMP detachments and Crown prosecutors in the province, following discussions with Sikh leaders.

N.A. McDiarmid, director of criminal law in British Columbia, says at one place in the memo: "Simply put, it was indicated that while it was not an offence to carry a kirpan, the surrounding circumstances in which a person was found having one on his person could constitute an offence.

"I had in mind where a public disturbance was involved or a fight between members of the Sikh community.

"I have taken the liberty of writing this letter to you so that you might be aware of the results of our deliberations with the Sikh community and to request your assistance in seeing that no harassment of the Sikh community takes place just because of the fact that a kirpan is carried."

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM GUARANTEED BY BILL

Insp. Harding said Gur Sikh can be charged only if he uses his dagger against someone or uses it in a show of force or even pulls it out in a threatening manner. He added that just carrying a kirpan is part of the Sikh religion and religion freedom is guranteed under the Canadian Bill of Rights. "No one should argue his bill of rights with him. His religious requirements are his business," the inspector said.

The inspector said he has not personally come across any Sikh drawing his kirpan for aggression and "from what I can understand from Sikh leaders, a true Sikh won't draw his kirpan until his life is in danger."

Mr. Nagra said a kirpan today is just a symbol and not to be used as a weapon. He said there are about 25,000 Sikhs in Ontario, although not all of them wear turbans and carry kirpans.

Gurcharan Singh Jauhal, who holds a doctorate in chemistry from the University of Toronto and was among the Sikhs who took up the Bains cause, said the kirpan represents "strength and dignity."

He said a true Sikh has to wear what are called the five Ks. Besides the kirpan, these are: kangha (a small comb worn on the crown of the head), kacha (undershorts without seams), kada (a steel bangle worn on the wrist), keshas (uncut hair bound with a turban on the head).

Inspector Harding said many Sikhs simply carry a replica or even a small picture of the kirpan and feel it suffices. However, Mr. Jauhal said, "a person has to carry the real thing, all the five Ks, otherwise he is flouting the tenets of Sikhism."

He said Sikh philosophy says: "The outer discipline is necessary to attain an inner discipline."

The Globe and Mail

Consumer information available

Kim Chow was confused about different kinds of insurance policies. Mohammad Khan wanted to know how to register his new busines. Mario Gonzales needed some information on consumer protection for his class project.

Where did these people go for help? The Consumer Information Centre.

The centre's information officer, Glen Jones, gave Mrs. Chow a booklet providing a simple explanation of insurance policies and answered her questions.

He directed Mr. Khan to the partnership registration section of the Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations and gave him a booklet which explained the procedure and offered good advice to people just starting in business for themselves.

Mario was given pamphlets and other materials that were designed specifically for classroom use.

"New Canadians sometimes have difficulties in the marketplace because of the new language & culture," said Larry Grossman, minister of consumer and commercial relations. "That's why they are one of the main groups we're trying to assist."

Information officers are there to answer consumer related questions. "If they don't have the anwer they'll put you in touch with someone who does," said Mr. Grossman.

"I've had calls in dozens of languages," said Mr. Jones. "Although I speak only English and French, I do my best to answer everyone's questions."

The centre, located at the corner of Yonge and Wellesley streets in Toronto, has a large selection of pamphlets, books and films on consumer subjects such as insulation, consumer product tests and money management. It also provides assitance to consumer educators and community workers in developing programs and materials.

Consumers are invited to visit the centre, call collect to (416) 963-1111 or write: Consumer Information Centre, Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations, 555 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ontario, M7A 2H6.

More gold sold

Bombay — The Reserve Bank sold 1.6 tonnes of gold worth Rs. 104.7 million in the fifth auction held on June 28, this being the largest quantity sold since the auctions began in May.

Book review

Sanskrit love poetry

By F.Assisi

Sanskrit Love Poetry. By W.S. Merwin and J. Moussaieff Masson [Translators] — 204pp. Columbia University Prss, 1977. $15.00 [or from Thalasi Books, Box 7850, Stanford, Ca. 94305].

A University of Toronto Sanskritist and a Pullitzer prize winning poet have together performed a minor miracle by putting together this extraordinarily sensitive, fetchingly sensuous, collection of Sanskrit love poetry.

The great bulk of these poems have never before been translated into English. As Masson admits in his introduction, "I have selected Sanskrit Poetry that is rare and unusual, poems that one does not ordinarily find in the tradition."

The Sanskrit original, with comments on the sources and meaning, are given on facing pages in roman transliteration. The poems themselves are lucid and extremely moving.

One such example from a 2nd century anthology of poems runs thus:

'just as
with eyes raised the traveller
drinking water that she pours
lets it run through the fingers
to make her go on pouring
so she pours the thin stream
thinner.'

These are verses of sheer delight in places where they are least expected. And it certainly fits Merwin's thoughtful and unique style.

One of the finest verses in this anthology is from the Gahakosa:

'Scornfully
the great lady
gave the poor traveller
straw to sleep on.
At daybreak
she gathers it up
crying.'

The implication, as Gangadharabhatta points out, is that she has made love to him during the night and now will never see him again.

Contrary to all the law-books and ethical treatises in Sanskrit, the love poetry rarely, praises the quality of faithfulness.

Since the publication twenty years ago by Harvard University of Daniel Ingall's translation of the Subhasitaratnakosa (An Anthology of Sanskrit Court Poetry), we are once again being treated with the finest compendium of India's love lyrics. It is a book which sould find an honourable place among lovers of life and literature.

Among Kashmiri Saivites there is a maxim that can be paraphrased to say that in the juice of the egg of the peacock are contained all the beautiful colors of its tail. And like the egg of the peacock, Sanskrit literature embodies within itself the multicoloured variety of the many literatures of India. Truly, this is poetry at its best.

Canada Day in Toronto

By Manjula Das [Parakat]

India Canada Association in cooperation with the Seneca/Jane project celebrated Canada Day with a variety program of music, dance and entertainment. This initial venture towards celebrating Canada Day was welcomed and applauded by both Indians and Canadians who participated in the celebrations, and helped to establish a feeling of mutual friendship and goodwill.

The Chief Guest Larry Grossman, Ontario's Minister of Consumer and Commerical Relations, spoke reiterating the Cabinet's firm commitment and determination to eradicate racism, intolerance, and racial prejudices, and to extend prompt protection to minorities when they are confronted with insults, slurs, and slanders from anti-social elements. He assured the audience that the Government is pledged to strengthen multi-culturalism which is a precious Canadian heritage and share it with other Canadians. He also read out a personal message from Ontario Premier, Bill Davis, congratulating and upholding the East Indian community for all its contributions in the various socio-economic-cultural spheres of Canadian society.

The first half of the program consisted of Bharatanatyam items, folk dances from Bengal, and a folk dance from Gujarat. The items were very colourful and enjoyable and succeeded in projecting a diversified image of traditional Indian classical and folk dances and music.

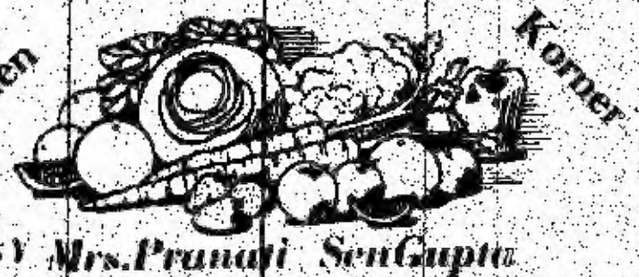
Traditional Canadian folk music, songs and dances were presented by the Maple Sugar Group. Ottawa Valley lumberjack songs, French Canadian melodies, Maritime Sea Chanties with Irish ditties, step-dances and fine fiddling kept the audience very lively, clapping their hands and knees in keeping with the rhythm, until midnight. The program concluded with the two national anthems and fireworks.

This evening of cultural exchange provided exposure to both cultures. Adults and especially children, who will constitute the next generation of Canadians, benefit largley from such multi-cultural exchanges as it helps them understand other communities and their way of life, and develops in them qualities of tolerance, understanding and appreciation. India Canada Association must be congratulated for making this initial move towards celebrating Canada Day and exposing the Indian community to a fine display of Canadian tradition and culture.

Censor's advice

New Delhi — The Central Board of Film Censors has asked film producers to curb scenes of vulgarity and violence in films as "the tendency to introduce scenes, song, dance and dialogue bordering on obscenity is on the increase."

In a letter to the All India Film Producers Council, Censor Board Chairman K.L. Khandpur has acknowledged that Indian films are "excellent as far as technique and production values are concerned." However, "what worries the Board and the Government most are the contents of many films concerning scenes and spoken words depicting vulgarity and violence." "In many films there are strings of sequences containing love-making, indecent and vulgar behaviour, gestures and gesticulations, indecorous, sensuous and voluptuous dances and double meaning dialogues and song lines" which pose a "serious problem to the Board and to the members of its advisory panels."



by Mrs. Pranati SenGupta

PICNIC FOOD

LEMON MUFFINS

1 cup butter
1 cup sugar
4 egg yolks, well beaten
2 cup lemon juice
2 cups flour
2 tsp. baking powder
1 tsp. salt
4 egg whites, stiffly beaten
2 tsp. grated lemon peel

Cream butter and sugar until smooth. Add egg yolks and beat until light. Add the lemon alternately with the flour which has been sifted with baking powder and salt, mixing thoroughly after each addition. (Do not overmix.) Fold in stiffly beaten egg whites and the grated lemon peel. Fill buttered muffin pans three quarters full and bake at 375F. about 20 minutes. These freeze well, and are nice split and toasted with salads.

PISTACHIO PINEAPPLE SALAD

1 box pistachio instant pudding
1 (20 oz.) can crushed pineapple
2 tbsp. lemon juice
1 cup miniature marshmallows
½ cup chopped pecans
1 large Cool Whip

Combine pineapple, lemon juice, and pudding powder. Mix well. Add nuts and marshmallows. Fold in cool whip and chill about 2 hours.

FRUIT SALAD

1 large can fruit cocktail, drained
2 or 3 sliced bananas
1 cup miniature marshmallows
¾ cup chopped nuts
1 small carton Cool Whip
2 tbsp. mayonnaise
pinch of salt

Fold mayonnaise into Cool Whip and add salt. Gently mix all ingredients together and chill at least 6 hours. Serves 6 to 8

STUFFED TOMATOES

4 large tomatoes
½ onion, chopped very finely
12 oz. carton cottage cheese
½ package radishes, chopped very finely
Salt and pepper to taste

Core tomatoes. Mix onion, cottage cheese, radishes, salt and pepper and fill tomatoes. Place on bed of lettuce and serve with crackers.

CRANBERRY PUNCH

1½ quart bottle cranberry juice cocktail
1 large can pineapple juice
1 tbsp. almond extract
1 large bottle ginger ale

Mix together and cool. Pour some of this mixture, except ginger ale, into ice trays or round bowl and freeze for punch ice.

MARINATED CARROTS

3 cups sliced carrots
1 medium sweet onion
1 small green pepper
1 (10¾ oz.) can condensed tomato soup
½ cup salad oil
1 cup sugar
¾ cup vinegar
1 tsp. prepared mustard
1 tsp. Worcestershire sauce
1 tsp. salt
1 tsp. sugar

Cook carrots. Drain and cool. Cut onion and green peppers and mix with carrots. Mix rest of the ingredients together and pour over carrots, onions, and peppers. Cover and marinate 12 hours or more. Drain to serve.

STUFFED CUCUMBERS

2 medium cucumbers or 1 large English Cucumber

1 can tuna
1 tbsp. onion juice
1 tbsp. lemon juice
3 tbsp. finely chopped celery
just enough mayonnaise to hold together
Salt to taste

Pare and scoop center of cucumbers (do not pare E. cucumber). Stuff with tuna mixture. Chill thoroughly. Slice crosswise. Serve on rounds of toast.

New Loto game

Ottawa — Loto Canada announces that it will offer a new weekly game late this fall in addition to its existing $10 ticket lottery. The new game will offer fixed prizes and will permit players to select their own numbers at $1 per selection.

Loto's new game is played in various forms in many countries. In Loto's new game players choose a series of six numbers between one and 49. If three, four, five or all of the player's numbers match any of the six numbers subsequently selected in the weekly draw, the player wins a set prize. In addition a seventh, complementary number is drawn and a special prize is awarded to players who have selected, in any order, five correct numbers and whose sixth number matches the complementary number.

The top prizes — for six numbers matching the six numbers drawn in any order — will be $500,000. If there is no top prize winner the prize increases by $250,000 a week to a maximum of $1,500,000. In the event of more than one player selecting the top-prize number, the prize would be shared equally but with no top-prize winner receiving less than $150,000. Over half the gross receipts of the new game will be awarded as prizes. When the system is fully operational an estimated 250,000 prizes will be awarded each week. Winners will have up to one year to claim their prizes.

The game will be played through computer terminals located at selected Loto Canada outlets across the country. These terminals will also be able to provide receipts verifying the player's selection. The terminals and the necessary computer system will be installed and maintained by lease contract with General Instrument of Canada Ltd., Toronto.

Public apology demanded

An all community meeting of major organizations of greater — Vancouver area was held in Sikh Temple, 8000 Ross Street, Vancouver, B.C. under the auspicious of NACOI, B.C. Chapter, Chiffanjan Mangat Acting Chairman Presided, some forty persons attended the meeting.

A resolution was passed to the effect that East-Indian community strongly condemn the actions of **Larry Still, Dough Collins** and the **Vancouver Sun** for its biased coverage of "unemployment insurance racket" implying that all East Indians were involved in the fraudulent scheme. This type of reporting does create ill feelings & pollute the inter-racial atmosphere. "We all condemn the way East-Indian community has been smeared, by the Vancouver Sun, in a merciless display of racism due to the actions of a few individuals. The media put the whole community on trial by reporting "East Indians — give fraud testimony" where as only couple of individuals are the defendants, not the whole community."

"The majority of our community is a law-abiding one and anyone who breaks the law should be dealt with strictly according to the law of the land. We openly condemn who breaks the law or indulge in unlawful activities. However the coverage of the news story is distortful and malicious & damages good race relations. Incidently the reporter conveniently overlooked the fact that the public prosecutor also happens to be an East Indian. It is strange that the prefix East Indian is attached to the offenders. It was felt that the news media should refrain from using the country of origin in all cases."

Lately Mr. Collins reported that 43% school going children in Vancouver South are Gujarati speaking. How biased can he get? The Gujarati tongue is almost non-existent in that area. Even Punjabi speaking children constitute no more than five percent.

Historic resolution

Fraser Valley East-Indian Canadian Association of B.C. in their meeting expressed great concern on shooting at Amritsar, Punjab, India, on Baisakhi April 13, 1978, by the so-called Nirankari Mandal, on the peace loving and religious persons who were there to defend the basic principles of Sikhism and great esteem of their Guru. This reminds us the great massacre of 1919 Baisakhi in Jallian Wala Bag Amritsar. We appreciate and are very proud of these martyrs for their splendid sacrifices for the Sikh religion, once again in 1978.

We, all today, on behalf of our memebrs do condemn the vicious act of so called guru, Nirankari Gurbachan Singh and his associates on Sikh religion and Sikhs and we earnestly demand from the Punjab Government as well as from the Central Government to arrest these culprits and punish them according to the law of the land of murdering innocent religious people . We demand that this sect be banned in India which preaches hatred and violence, to keep harmony and peace in India.

We express our sympathy with the breaved families and request both above mentioned governments as well as Shiromani Gurdwara Parbandhak Committee, Amritsar, to help the mortyr's families morally and financially."

Wintario funds to fight racism

A $48,750.00 cheque from Wintario to combat racism and violence will be presented by the Honourable Robert Welch, M.P.P., Minister of Culture and Recreation to the League for Human Rights of B'nai B'rith, and Marvin Meretsky, National Chairman of the League.

"Community workers, and teachers in the classroom are in the front line of the battle against racial tensions and violence," according to Sandra Wolfe, Educational Co-ordinator for the League. "The Wintario grant will enable us to produce 'Confrontation Games', the latest tool specifically designed to help recognize problems of prejudice and find solutions in the classroom and the community generally."

Through the medium of video-film, participants are projected directly into a confrontation situation, are able to assess the problems depicted and find solutions without risking the real-life consequences. There are three films in the program, each with a different focus. One deals with the school and community, their attitudes towards and expectations of each other. The second concentrates on language and how it can unwittingly block communication while the third depicts situations of tension.

According to Rev. de Corneille "teachers and community leaders must take the initiative in claiming social and political confrontations which are being played out in the schools and on the streets."

Boards of Education and communal groups in Ontario have reacted enthusiastically to the presentation, reinforcing the League's belief that "Confrontation Games" are a valuable vehicle for human rights and values education.

Janata chief

New Delhi — Janata Party President Chandra Shekhar was presented with a for Rs. 43,106 by the income-tax department for supplying information a few years ago on evasion of income-tax by a big industrial house. He had received the first instalment of the reward amounting to about Rs. 9,000 some time ago. The reward is in accordance with rules.

Fake lawyer held

Bombay — Police have arrested J.R. Pandey, a matriculate from the Basti district of Uttar Pradesh for appearing in Courts, including the Supreme Court, posing as an attorney-at-law.

A former messenger in a local textile mill, Pandey has been charged with cheating, impersonation and practising law without being an advocate.

Pandey appeared in the Bombay High Court in a civil suit in April before Justice Pratap who found him a "fake", disallowed his appearance in the Court and referred his opinion to the Bar Council of Maharashtra for necessary legal action.

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Desai helps

New Delhi — Prime M
Morarji Desai is help
American mother loca
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Case again Bansi Lal

New Delhi, July 14 (
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Mr. Lal, like
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New Delhi — A geo-st
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Solar ener uses

Today it may be rain-
clouds but in years
energy officials will be
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reports Times of India.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

...)esai helps

New Delhi — Prime Minister Morarji Desai is helping an American mother locate her daughter in one of the ashrams in India.

The daguther, a 28-year old dance therapy major from Berkeley, was attracted to hermits and holy men in 1975 and pursued her spiritual trek to India.

According to her mother, she is now under the "hypnotic" spell of a guru in a North Indian ashram.

The mother first sent a telegram to Desai care of the White House when the Prime Minister was a state guest during his visit to the United States. Desai gave her a sympathetic reply. The mother followed up her initiative with a letter to the Prime Minister giving details about her daughter and enclosing a photograph.

The Prime Minister has instructed officials to try and locate the girl in the ashram mentioned by the mother.

Case against Bansi Lal

New Delhi, July 14 (UNI) — The Shah Commission has ordered prosecution by a Delhi Magistrate of former Defence Minister Bansi Lal for his refusal to take oath and depose before the Commission.

Justice J.C. Shah gave the ruling after Bansi Lal took the witness chair and repeatedly said that he was not legally and constitutionally bound to take oath and depose before the Commission "as I under an oath of secrecy."

Mr. Lal, like former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, her Ministerial colleague Pranab Kumar Mukherjee, her son Sanjay Gandhi and Swami Dhirendra Brahmachari, is to be prosecuted under Sections 178 and 179 of the Indian Penal Code. Each provision carries a punishment of imprisonment up to six months or fine of Rs 1,000 or both.

Cyclone forecasts

New Delhi — A geo-stationary satellite India plans to acquire will help forecast cyclones and other weather conditions 24 hours in advance, Director General of the India Meteorological Department Y.P. Rao said here.

"With our own satellite stationed above the Equator we would be able to keep track of clouds and wind round the clock," he said.

Some United States satellites a

Solar energy uses

Today it may be rain — bearing clouds but in years to come energy officials will be scanning skies for a more reliable natural factor, sun, to take care of country's power requirements, reports Times of India.

The Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) at Powai in Bombay under the direction of Dr. A. Jagmohan, has taken up development of a small capacity prime mover for a solar power plant. To be completed next year, the research project funded by the Department of Science and Technology is aimed at utilising sun's heat energy to vapourise freon eleven, a low boiling point liquid, and with its pressure turn turbines.

The turbines to be designed by the IIT will be handed over to government for generating power.

Defence equipment

New Delhi — Defence Minister Jagjiwan Ram has announced that defence equipment would in future be imported only on condition that the exporting country transferred technology to enable its manufacture in India.

He told Parliament's Consultative Committe for his Ministry that this condition had been applied while considering acquisition of new aircraft to replace Canberras and Hunters and would also be applied to acquisition of naval vessels like submarines.

Jagjiwan Ram informed the Committee that the Government had decided to raise the ex-gratia payment to the families of defence personnel killed while travelling in service aircraft form Rs. 42,000 to Rs. 100,000. This would be in addition to the extraordinary pension or special family pension and other existing benefits.

Seats for Congress

Bombay — The Congress led by Swaran Singh captured four of the seven seats in the biennial elections to the Maharashtra Legislative Council from the local bodies constituencies. The Indira Congress won two and an independent filled the seventh seat.

Despite the two congresses being coalition partners in the State, they opposed each other in five constituencies three of which were won by Congress, one by Congress(I) and one by an independent.

But the two parties agreed to support each other in two constituencies which they shared. Two Ministers of State — Faruq Syed Faruq Pasha (C) and Rambhau Lingade (C-I) were elected from these two constituencies.

...forecasts

...present send Indian scientists weather pictures twice a day which, Rao said, are not adequate. First, they do not facilitate a close watch on the events, hampering accuracy, and secondly, the pictures are somewhat blurred along the edges, making interpretation difficult.

The satellite the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) is planning to buy would cover about a third of the surface of the Earth.

Ecology balance

Calcutta, July 17 (UNI): The ecological balance in the Agricultural sphere of the country is being distributed by the increasing depletion of snakes, frogs, some varieties of edible birds of the duck species and mongoose following their indiscriminate killing for quick profit.

This view has been expressed by several agricultural experts and corroborated by their wildlife counterparts.

During the second half of 1977 snake skins worth about Rs. 1.12 crores were sent abroad by the city (Calcutta) traders even though the ban on export of snake skins was in operation since the middle of 1976.

The experts regretted that even the nonvenomous rat-snakes were not spared as their skins were long and broad fetching a good amount.

Similarly frogs which are very useful for keeping water free from mosquitoes and other worms are being exported on the large scale.

Students arrsted

Trivandrum, July 14 (UNI)— For the first time in the history of the Kerala Legislature, an official Bill has been published in Malayalam marking the beginning of a gradual switch-over to Malayalam as the language of administration.

The Bill, titled the Kerala Forest Producers (Fixing of Sale Price) Bill 1978, has been brought up by Forest Minister Kanthalot Kunhambu. In the past, some of the private members' Bills were drafted in Malayalam. The Assembly papers are now being provided both in English and Malayalma.

Panaji, July 14 (UNI)— The ruling Maharashtrawadi Gomantak Party (MGP), in cooperation with other political parties, will present Goa's case for statehood in New Delhi through various democratic forums like the Lok Sabha, according to Goa Chief Minister was Shashikala Kakodkar.

Mrs. Kakodkar, told newsmen here that the ruling MGP and other parties had committed themselves to achieve statehood for Goa, Daman and Diu through a unanimous resolution passed sometime ago.

Journalist dismissal

Lucknow — An industrial tribunal here has set aside the orders of termination of two journalists of the Lucknow edition of the "National Herald," an Indira Congress daily, and ordered their reinstatement without any break in service.

The tribunal awarded both the journalists — deputy news editor R.K. Avashi and senior reporter S.P. Nigam — full back wages and allowances and Rs. 5,000 each as costs.

The management had terminated the services of the two journalists in October 1977 on the grounds of loss of confidence owing to the misuse of their position by passing on important, secret information to outsiders and the general public.

No visa for Mulk Raj

Bombay — Internationally known Indian novelist and writer Mulak Raj Anand has been refused a visa by Sri Lanka to attend a meeting of the Afro-Asian Solidarity movement due to open in Colombo.

Anand said that "an officer of the Sri Lanka Trade Commissioner's office refused to issue him a visa on the ground that he did not know anything about the proposed conference, that there was no such body in Sri Lanka and that he did not know anything about the applicant's credentials."

No rations to Nirankaris

Chandigarh — The "Hukamnama" issued by the Akali Takht has affected social relations in Punjab between Sikhs and Nirankaris, according to reports reaching the State capital.

Apart from sporadic incidents of social boycott, some of the Nirankaris have been refused their monthly rations at a Government fair price shop at Dera Bassi because the owner says he is bound by the "Hukamnama". He has told the Nirankaris that he would have no business relations with them.

The ration cards of the affected Nirankaris have been transferred to a non-Sikh owner of a fair price shop in the town.

Karan Singh floats new party

Srinagar: Former Health Minister Dr. Karan Singh is floating a new regional party to represent the interests of the Jammu region of the Kashmir and Jammu State. Hailing from Jammu, Karan Singh is a member of the Lok Sabha belonging to the Congress Party led by Swaran Singh.

To be known as the "Jammu People's Council", the proposed party will "protect and further the interests of all people living in the Jammu region."

The draft of the new party's memorandum of association based on preliminary discussions held at Jammu on April 16, has been circulated among those who may be interested in starting the new organization.

Illicit distillation

Chandigarh — Ilicit distillation in Haryana has increased following the introduction of phased prohibition in the State, Excise Minister Baldev Tayal told newsmen here.

Stating that the phased prohibition policy had not met with any success, Tayal said that the new policy would lay more emphasis upon the peoples' involvement in favour of prohibition. The element of force would be removed, he added.

Elected Fellow

Dr. Umesh Gupta of Charlottetown, P.E.I. was elected a Fellow of the Canadian Society of Soil Science during the annual meeting held in Edmonton, Alberta in conjunction with the 11th Congress of the International Society of Soil Science, June 19-27, 1978.

Mr. Gupta is internationally known for his research in the fields of Soil Biochemistry, Soil Chemistry and Plant Nutrition. Among other things, he has developed methods of detection of boron as well as contributing to the understanding of boron in soils. He is also an authority on soil carbohydrates.

Dr. Gupta has published several research papers and non-technical articles. In 1963, after post-doctorate studies at Agriculture Canada's Soil Research Institute in Ottawa, he joined Agriculture Canada's Research Station at Charlottetown. Dr. Gupta is an associate editor of the Canadian Journal of Soil Science. He is married and has three children.

Dr. Umesh Gupta

Group dance by Thakkar

Menaka Thakkar, well known classical Indian dancer, presents her first group dance, a work entitled Sita Swayamvaram. The full-length work relates an episode from India's famous epic, the Ramayana, and features Miss Thakkar in the title role of Sita.

When Miss Thakkar conceived of using the Ramayana as a basis for a dance-drama, she wished to present Sita's perspective on the events. She searched for a text to support her interpretation, finally locating one (the Ananda Ramayana) in Benares. The words were set to music by musicians in India, and the choreography created by Miss Thakkar. The resulting work, which w... several months in the making, is the first in a projected series of works dealing with various episodes of the Ramayana.

Accompanying Miss Thakkar will be six young women. They play Sita's friends, and a variety of other roles, during the course of the dance-drama. The show is on Saturday, July 29 at the St. Lawrence Centre, at 8.30 pm.

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The Sikhs of Today, by Khushwant Singh. Pb..... $2.50
HINDUSTAN Gadar Party, by Sohan Singh Josh. Hb..... $6.00
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Bengali Brahmin,Shandilya Gotra, Shastri, Sangit Prabhakar, 34, related to Ananda Moyee Ma, brothers settled and known in Canada, wants a cultured Bengali, ambitious, self respected, proven young man, write M-1436 or phone 514-653-1138.

Matrimonial correspondence invited from well settled Hindu boys (preferably Rajputs) for a Hindu Rajput girl, B.A., 5'2", very fair complexion, belonging to a well connected, respectable family from Himachal Pradesh. The girl will be in Canada shortly. Please reply to M-1435, The Canadian India Times.

Matrimonial correspondence invited from beautiful girl for Punjabi handsome Khatri boy 25½ height 6'-1" studying in electronics enginpering in Canada. Brother, sister, well settled in Canada. Caste no bar. Send full details to M-1405, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for Hindu Jat girl, 27, well educated, teacher in India. Brothers well settled in Canada. Widower or divorcee accepted. Serious enquiries only. Reply P.O. Box 5321 Stn. F. Ottawa.

Suitable match for a Punjabi girl, 22, 5'3", educated in India and France. Sister well-settled in Canada. Contact M-1440, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted suitable Immigrant match for handsome Punjabi boy, 25, from New Delhi, 5'8½". Presently in Canada. Sister well settled in Canada. Caste no bar. Contact (902) 436-3723.

Well-established professional Jat Sikh divorcee in early 40's, in North America, seeks mature, respobible, progressive minded Jat Sikh lady age to 35. Reply with references, giving full details and recent photo to P.O. Box 31, Porthill, Idaho, 83853, USA.

Suitable match for handsome Jat Sikh boy, 27, M.Sc., interested in migrating to North America. Send full particulars with photo, Box 207, Stn.B, Ottawa.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED

Housekeeper for an East Indian professional couple, one baby, reasonable salary. Write to C-1441, The Canadian India Times.

Births

Mr. and Mrs. G.E. Mayaar Abraham of Lloydminister, Alta. are pleased to announce the birth of their first grand son. Son of Darlene and Rair Abraham in Edmonton, Alta.

Devayani and Nagabhushan Arivelu of Montreal, a son Suresh, brother to Lavanya.

Trophy for dance teacher

At Winipeg, Manitoba — Mrs. Sarasi Raj recently conducted a basic course in classical Bharathanatyam for twenty students. They learned both theory and practice and later performed the dances at Canada Day celebration at Assiniboine Park. To appreciate Mrs. Sarasi Raj's great work a Trophy was presented to her by the young mothers of the students on 15 May 1978.

Mrs. Sarasi Raj with trophy.

Stars from Pakistan

Chandigarh — A number of Pakistani film stars, play-back singers and radio artistes will be honoured at the seventh Punjabi film award function to be organized by the Punjab Natya Sangh here.

Sangh General Secretary Hari Singh said here that among those who have accepted the invitation were President of the Pakistan Film Stars Association Lala Sudhir, Shabnam, Najama, Alauddin, Shah Nawaz and Shokat Hussain Razvi.

India Day

Federation of Indo-Canadian Associations, Toronto, is planning India Day on the occasion of 31st anniversary of India's independence.

Dances of India will be presented on Saturday, August 12, at 7.30 p.m. at West Park Secondary School, 1515 Bloor St. W(at Dundas W subway)

Several organisations are taking part in the celebration.

Subscriptions

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